

كنا في اول

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1971

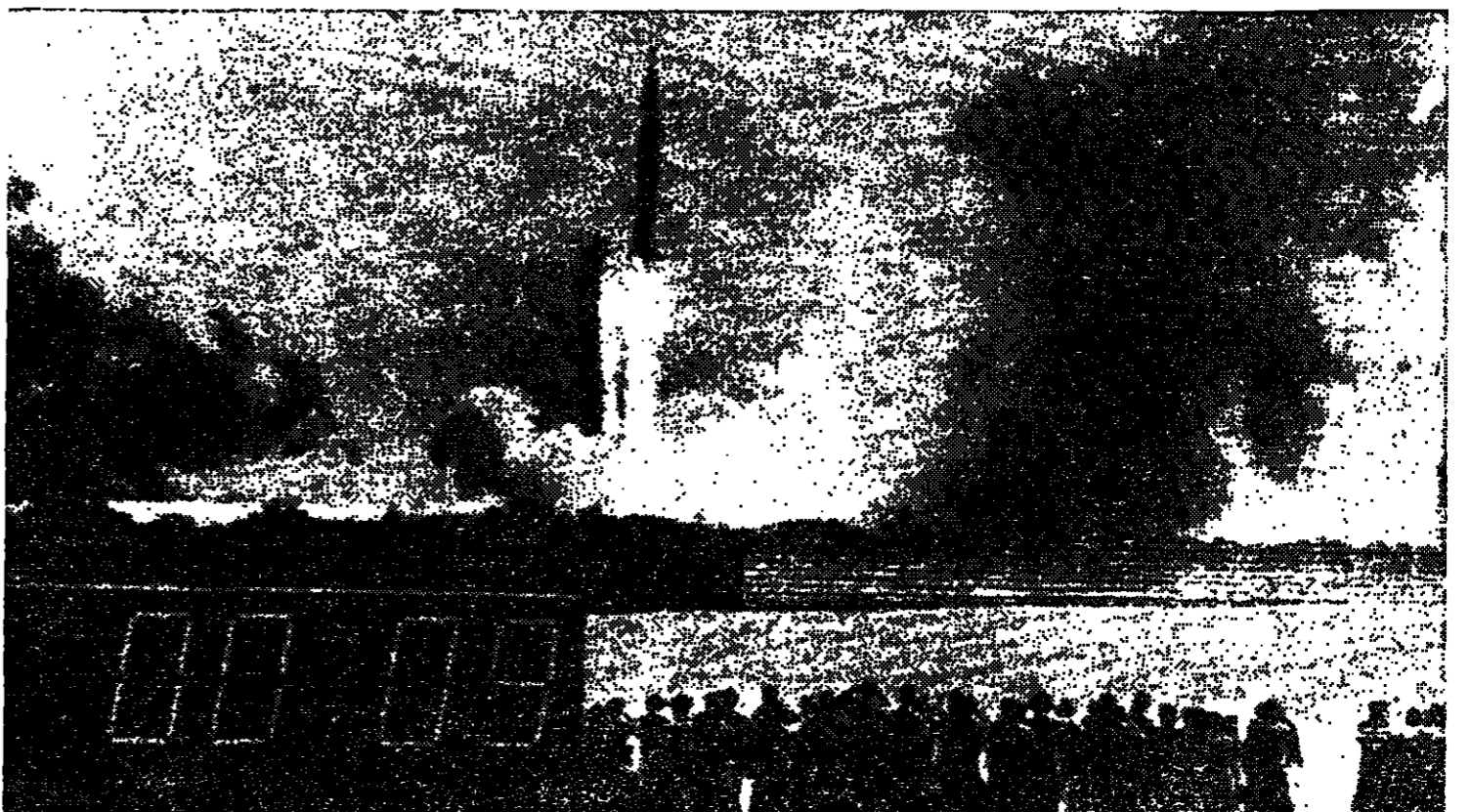
Established 1867

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, etc.

Apollo-15 Speeds Toward Moon Following a Flawless Blastoff

3 Astronauts Dock LM on 1st Attempt

CAPE KENNEDY, July 26 (UPI). — The Apollo-15 astronauts rocketed from earth, performed a critical space maneuver, and sped toward the moon today to explore jagged mountains and a deep canyon in quest of evidence of the lunar beginning.



ON THE WAY—The Saturn-5 rocket carrying the Apollo-15 astronauts roaring off the launch pad yesterday.

After a flawless launch from Cape Kennedy, at 9:34 a.m. EDT (1334 GMT), the three astronauts orbited the earth one-and-a-half times, then headed toward the moon. And at 1705 GMT—precisely on schedule—the command ship separated from the Saturn-5 rocket, turned around and docked with its lunar module.

That maneuver sent the flight commander, Col. David R. Scott, 39, a veteran of two previous space ventures, and space rookies Lt. Col. James B. Irwin, 41, and Maj. Alfred M. Worden, 39—all of the Air Force—speeding at 24,154 miles an hour, toward a Friday landing on the moon.

The smooth docking was in sharp contrast with the experience of the Apollo-14 flight last February in which six attempts were required to achieve the docking.

'Hard Dock' came the word from Maj. Worden when the lunar module was docked.

The command ship-pulled away from the last stage of the Saturn at 1852 GMT and was on its own for the rest of the quarter-million-mile journey to the moon.

Everything went smoothly, from launch to final separation except for a valve in the command ship's main engine. Mission control in Houston said it appeared to be the wrong position but the problem was considered minor.

Later, in a test to isolate the problem, the astronauts discovered that the light warning them of engine valve trouble was, in fact, caused by a bad switch, rather than an emergency problem aboard the spacecraft.

The spacecraft, setting out on mankind's fourth and most scientific visit to the moon, was about 4,000 miles from earth when the critical docking operation was completed.

Launch director Walter Kappryan said the countdown leading to man's fifth attempted moon flight—one of them failed—was "the most uneventful countdown that we had."

President Nixon watched the launch on television at his mountain-top retreat at Camp David, Md., and was reported "most pleased" at the way the \$446 million flight had started.

Later the White House issued a statement by the President which said: "Apollo-15 is safely on its way to the moon, and man is on his way to another step across the thresholds to the heavens."

"We hope by this journey to know better the origins of earth, the moon and other planets. We hope to understand something more of the mysteries of God's great work. And in this seeking, we hope to understand more of man himself."

"To the men of Apollo-15, for all men, I say God speed."

Cholera Peril Over in Spain, WHO Reports

GENEVA, July 26 (UPI). — The World Health Organization today declared Spain free of cholera and said it is not necessary for persons going there to be vaccinated.

Senator Asks Peace Envoys Be Subject to Confirmation

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UPI). — Sen. Vance Hartke, D., Ind., offered a resolution today requiring Senate confirmation of future Vietnam peace negotiators.

The present negotiator, David K.E. Bruce, has resigned and will soon leave his Paris post.

These wishes were written into an amendment by Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, D., Mont., adopted on a draft extension bill now pending in a House-Senate conference committee.

Sen. Hartke told a news conference his resolution was "designed to restore the Senate to its rightful constitutional place in the treaty-making process of the United States."

Senate and House negotiators, meanwhile, failed again today to resolve a stalemate on an end-to-war amendment to the draft extension bill that has left the government without authority to draft men since July 1.

Rep. F. Edward Hebert, D., La., head of the House group, said the Selective Service was estimating the nation could go on without the draft for only two months. But after that, he said, manpower could be raised by dipping into a pool of thousands of college students and others who have received deferments.

Chu, the head of the Foreign Ministry's information service, interrupted to say that he had "a little news item."

At that precise moment, or so it now seems, the first stab of pain went through my groin. By evening I had a temperature of 103 and in my delirium I could see Kissinger floating across my bedroom ceiling grinning at me out of the corner of a hooded rickshaw.

Pending Court Actions Cited Release of Pentagon Papers Delayed Over Legal Issues

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UPI). — Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird, acting on the advice of a special government task force, has decided to delay releasing any material from the Pentagon's still-classified 47-volume study of the Vietnam war.

In accepting the recommendations, Mr. Laird indicated that the delay in declassifying the now famous "Pentagon Papers" could last until pending legal actions and criminal investigations by the government are resolved.

A grand jury in Los Angeles has already indicted Daniel Ellsberg, who has admitted giving some of the papers to the press, for theft and unauthorized possession of government documents.

Evidence gathered thus far by the Justice Department is expected to be presented to Attorney General John N. Mitchell on Wednesday when Mr. Mitchell returns to his office from a trip to London and a one-day visit to Florida.

Assistant Secretary of Defense Daniel Z. Rostenkowski, who headed the special task force set up to review the Pentagon Papers and who made the announcement on Mr. Laird's decision to delaying releasing them, did indicate that "as soon as legal requirements permit" and some additional review is completed, "it will be possible and desirable, in my belief, to clear for release substantial portions of this study."

Mr. Henkin refused to speculate on when the papers would be released but said he didn't expect it to come before Congress returns from its summer recess on Sept. 7.

The Pentagon has provided classified copies of the report to Congress but has also indicated its willingness to provide declassified versions for use by committees planning to hold open hearings on Vietnam and the Pentagon war study.

But when we reached Canton, we were told by our official guide that there had been a change in our plans. We were to remain in the Canton area for two days and proceed by rail to Peking on the evening of the 10th, arriving in the capital on the morning of the 12th. We demurred and asked to fly to Peking at once, but we were told that was out of the question.

Three days later, at precisely 10:30 a.m., while I was describing to several Foreign Ministry officials at the Peking International Club the unquestionable advantages of my interviewing Chairman Mao Tse-tung, Premier Chou and every other prominent official I could think of, Chen

Minh Will Run Against Thieu In S. Vietnam

SAIGON, July 26 (NYT). — Retired Gen. Duong Van Minh, the leader of the 1963 coup against Ngo Dinh Diem, formally announced today that he would run against President Nguyen Van Thieu for the presidency of South Vietnam in the Oct. 3 election.

The general, who is known as Big Minh, thus joins Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky in the race against the incumbent, Nguyen Van Thieu. Gen. Minh is regarded as having a better chance of winning than Mr. Ky, and his announcement increased the likelihood that the vice-president would step aside at some point in the campaign and throw his support to the general's peace-oriented candidacy.

In announcing his candidacy, Gen. Minh said that "in order not to betray the hopes of the people, I declare today that we have decided, definitely and officially, to present ourselves for the upcoming presidential elections."

His running mate, announced yesterday, is Dr. Ho Van Minh, a 34-year-old member of the National Assembly's House of Deputies.

He is no relation to the general, since Ho is his family name. He is Roman Catholic and of North Vietnamese parentage, which will strengthen the Minh ticket among the country's 600,000 Catholic refugees from the North.

As required by the new South Vietnamese election law, Gen. Minh also selected an alternate (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

600 Are Injured In Protest at Site Of Tokyo Airport

NARITA, Japan, July 26 (Reuters). — More than 600 policemen and demonstrators were injured today in a 12-hour battle for possession of land needed for Tokyo's half-completed second international airport. None of the injuries was reported serious.

Students are supporting farmers who oppose the airport work, 50 miles east of Tokyo, because of loss of land and the noise and pollution threats. Left-wing students also oppose the airport because, they say, it will be used for military flights.

Police used tear gas and fire hoses in a final assault that drove the 1,000 farmer and student demonstrators from their barricades. About 150 were arrested.

The project is a year behind schedule. First flights are expected about next April. (Continued on Page 4, Col. 4)

DAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: showers. Temp. 41 (25-16). Tomorrow (Wed.): Yesterday's temp. 79-64 (26-18). LONDON: Partly cloudy. Temp. 75-57 (23-14). Tomorrow similar. WASHINGTON: Partly cloudy. Temp. 83-67 (28-19). NEW YORK: Partly cloudy. Temp. 80-67 (27-19). Friday: 84-75 (29-24). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 3



SOLEMN QUESTION—Babakr Noor, leader of abortive coup, hands on head, seen with Sudan's Defense Minister Khalid Abbas in Khartoum's presidential palace Sunday.

Red Leader Found, Arrested Executions Put Sudan Total at 12

From Wire Dispatches

KHARTOUM, Sudan, July 26 (UPI). — The two top military men in Sudan's three-day leftist takeover of this country were executed today, the government radio announced. It also reported the arrest of "the No. 1 enemy of the Sudanese Communist party," Sudanese Communist party chief Abdul Khalek Mahjoub, and said his trial would be open to foreign press.

Two other army officers accused of joining last week's coup were also put to death today, and so was the leader of the Communist-oriented labor union. The day's executions brought to 12 the number since Gen. Gaafar Numeiri was seized to the "presidency" by loyalists in a bloody counter-coup Thursday.

The two key men shot by firing squads today were Lt. Col. Babakr Noor, named in a radio broadcast as president of the leftist "revolutionary Command Council," and a principal aide, Maj. Haroun Ahmad Hamad. Both had been in London when the leftists seized power in a bloodless coup Monday. They were returned here on a British commercial liner Thursday when it was seized by Libyan air control to be seized by Libyans for delivery the next day to Numeiri's camp here.

The two other officers shot today were Maj. Ahmed el-Zein, identified as a member of a short-lived revolutionary council, and Lt. Ahmed el-Haroun, found guilty of executing captured loyalist soldiers at the start of the counter-coup.

The civilian executed today—by being—was Shafiq Ahmed el-Zein, the top labor leader in Sudan. Trade unionists marched in support of the leftists while a Numeiri was out of power last week.

Earlier Report in Error The execution of Maj. Hamad had been reported officially Sunday, but Omdurman radio, a state broadcasting facility, said this morning that he was still alive.

He has been described as having been the leftist junta's chief for premier last week. But earlier reports said that post had been reserved for Dr. Mustapha Nagall, who also faces trial for complicity in the coup.

Political sources here said today that Sudanese Air Force and my troops placed their Russian "bers" under "protective custody" to keep them from aiding leftists forces once the loyal counter-coup began on Thursday. The Soviet Union is said to have 1,500 to 2,000 "advisers" here.

That action and Gen. Numeiri's drive to arrest all Sudanese Communist "traitors" is considered by diplomats here to have aimed Sudanese-Soviet relations. But Moscow is expected to hold open friction, because of a naval base it reportedly is aiding on the country's Red Sea coast and because Sudan is to be a federation with Egypt, Libya and Tunisia. Egypt is Russia's ally in the Middle East.

Security forces continued to release arrests of suspected Communist sympathizers. Yesterday, a trucker said more than 1,000 were in custody, but today officials said that some had been released, after being cleared of charges against the two-year-old Numeiri regime. Nevertheless, the special military courts, created Thursday night to deal "swiftly" with the plotters, remained open with trials today, as they have been since Friday morning.

Although a dusk-to-dawn curfew remains in force, the streets in this capital by the Nile began turning to normal today, with vendors reopening for business.

Officials said citizens loyal to Gen. Numeiri led security forces to a small, mud-walled house where the 48-year-old Communist leader had hidden, in Omdurman, across the Nile from Khartoum. The prisoner, who had escaped from custody three weeks ago and had been seen since only during the leftists' brief rule, was taken to an army headquarters under close guard. Mr. Mahjoub has enjoyed good standing with the Russians, making several visits to Moscow and other Communist capitals for party congresses.

All military units were ordered to cancel leaves today after the announced arrest of the Communist leader. Mr. Mahjoub. Estimates of his party's strength range from 8,000 to 20,000 in this nation of 15.8 million.

The arrest announcement said: "The No. 1 enemy of the nation, the chief saboteur, the leader of the atheist Communist party, Abdul Khalek Mahjoub, has been arrested and is now in the hands of the people's armed forces, facing trial." But the statement said four of his top Communist aides were still in hiding, and it urged the population to "co-operate with army and police forces to hunt them down."

Two other army officers accused of joining last week's coup were also put to death today, and so was the leader of the Communist-oriented labor union. The day's executions brought to 12 the number since Gen. Gaafar Numeiri was seized to the "presidency" by loyalists in a bloody counter-coup Thursday.

The two key men shot by firing squads today were Lt. Col. Babakr Noor, named in a radio broadcast as president of the leftist "revolutionary Command Council," and a principal aide, Maj. Haroun Ahmad Hamad. Both had been in London when the leftists seized power in a bloodless coup Monday. They were returned here on a British commercial liner Thursday when it was seized by Libyan air control to be seized by Libyans for delivery the next day to Numeiri's camp here.

The two other officers shot today were Maj. Ahmed el-Zein, identified as a member of a short-lived revolutionary council, and Lt. Ahmed el-Haroun, found guilty of executing captured loyalist soldiers at the start of the counter-coup.

The civilian executed today—by being—was Shafiq Ahmed el-Zein, the top labor leader in Sudan. Trade unionists marched in support of the leftists while a Numeiri was out of power last week.

Earlier Report in Error The execution of Maj. Hamad had been reported officially Sunday, but Omdurman radio, a state broadcasting facility, said this morning that he was still alive.

He has been described as having been the leftist junta's chief for premier last week. But earlier reports said that post had been reserved for Dr. Mustapha Nagall, who also faces trial for complicity in the coup.

Political sources here said today that Sudanese Air Force and my troops placed their Russian "bers" under "protective custody" to keep them from aiding leftists forces once the loyal counter-coup began on Thursday. The Soviet Union is said to have 1,500 to 2,000 "advisers" here.

That action and Gen. Numeiri's drive to arrest all Sudanese Communist "traitors" is considered by diplomats here to have aimed Sudanese-Soviet relations. But Moscow is expected to hold open friction, because of a naval base it reportedly is aiding on the country's Red Sea coast and because Sudan is to be a federation with Egypt, Libya and Tunisia. Egypt is Russia's ally in the Middle East.

Security forces continued to release arrests of suspected Communist sympathizers. Yesterday, a trucker said more than 1,000 were in custody, but today officials said that some had been released, after being cleared of charges against the two-year-old Numeiri regime. Nevertheless, the special military courts, created Thursday night to deal "swiftly" with the plotters, remained open with trials today, as they have been since Friday morning.

Although a dusk-to-dawn curfew remains in force, the streets in this capital by the Nile began turning to normal today, with vendors reopening for business.

Officials said citizens loyal to Gen. Numeiri led security forces to a small, mud-walled house where the 48-year-old Communist leader had hidden, in Omdurman, across the Nile from Khartoum. The prisoner, who had escaped from custody three weeks ago and had been seen since only during the leftists' brief rule, was taken to an army headquarters under close guard. Mr. Mahjoub has enjoyed good standing with the Russians, making several visits to Moscow and other Communist capitals for party congresses.

All military units were ordered to cancel leaves today after the announced arrest of the Communist leader. Mr. Mahjoub. Estimates of his party's strength range from 8,000 to 20,000 in this nation of 15.8 million.

The arrest announcement said: "The No. 1 enemy of the nation, the chief saboteur, the leader of the atheist Communist party, Abdul Khalek Mahjoub, has been arrested and is now in the hands of the people's armed forces, facing trial." But the statement said four of his top Communist aides were still in hiding, and it urged the population to "co-operate with army and police forces to hunt them down."

To Regain Lands Lost to Israel Sadat Granted Right to Take 'Practical Measures' in 1971

CAIRO, July 26 (UPI). — President Anwar Sadat tonight requested and obtained an authorization from the Arab League's Union congress to take "practical measures" this year to oust Israel from occupied Arab lands.

On Friday President Sadat had said, according to a UPI report, that "even if we have to lose a million martyrs, 1971 will not go by without the battle being resolved." At another point in that address he said, "I will not allow 1971 to pass without the battle being resolved, either by war or peace."

Tonight Mr. Sadat told the concluding session of the congress, "I am not saying that our path to victory should be completed this year, because the path is long. But I say that this year should witness—and God willing, it will witness—practical measures to liquidate the consequences of the aggression..."

"This means that the next few months will be months of decision. In this period I am going to shoulder my responsibility within the limits of our strategy and principles, which are not to relinquish one inch of Arab land or to bargain with the Palestinians' rights."

"Therefore I want an authorization from your congress to deal with the situation, no matter what its possibilities may be. I do not want an unlimited authorization, because a free people do not put their signature on a blank piece of paper. A free people only give the man they trust the freedom of movement within the boundaries of a national strategy."

"I do not want this authorization for myself, but I want it so that the world may know that we are determined and that we are united." After the president finished his brief address, the congress voted with a show of hands to grant him the authorization he requested.

James Reston in Peking: Operation Appendix

By James Reston PEKING, July 26 (NYT). — There is something a little absurd about a man writing an obituary notice on his own appendix, but for the last ten days this correspondent has had the chance to learn a little about the inside professional and political direction of a major Chinese hospital. And this is a report on how I got there and what I found.

In brief summary, the facts are that with the assistance of the leading medical specialists in Peking, who were asked by Premier Chou En-lai to cooperate on the case, Prof. Wu Wei-jan of the Anti-Imperialist Hospital's surgical staff removed my appendix on July 17 after a normal injection of xylocaine and benzocaine, which anesthetized the middle of my body.

There were no complications, nausea, or vomiting. I was conscious throughout, followed the instructions of Prof. Wu as translated to me by Ms. Yu-chien of the Chinese Foreign Ministry during the operation, and was back in my bedroom in the hospital in two and a half hours.

However, I was in considerable discomfort if not pain during the second night after the operation, and Li Chang-yuan, doctor of acupuncture at the hospital, with my approval, inserted three long, thin needles into the lower part of my right elbow and below my knees and manipulated them in order to stimulate the intestine and relieve the pressure and distension of the stomach.

MR. RESTON, the columnist and vice-president of The New York Times, entered China July 8 for a three-week visit.

domen while occasionally twirling the needles into action. All this took about 30 minutes, during which I remember thinking that it was rather a complicated way to get rid of gas on the stomach, but there was a noticeable relaxation of the pressure and distension within an hour and no recurrence of the problem thereafter.

I will return to the theory and controversy over this needle and herbal medicine later. Meanwhile, a couple of disclaimers. Judging from the cables reaching me here, recent reports and claims of remarkable cures of blindness, paralysis and mental disorders by acupuncture have apparently led to considerable speculation in America about great new medical breakthroughs in the field of traditional Chinese medicine and herbal medicine.

I do not know whether this speculation is justified and am not qualified to judge. On the other side, it has been suggested that maybe this whole accidental experience of mine, or at least the acupuncture part of it, was a journalistic trick to learn something about needle anesthesia. This is not only untrue but greatly overstates my gifts of imagination, courage and self-sacrifice. There are many things I will do for a good story, but getting slit open in the night or offering myself as an experimental pin cushion are not among them.

Without a single shred of supporting medical evidence, I trace my attack of acute appendicitis to Henry Kissinger of the White House staff. He arrived in China on July 9. My wife and I arrived in south China the day before, just in time. But when we reached Canton, we were told by our official guide that there had been a change in our plans. We were to remain in the Canton area for two days and proceed by rail to Peking on the evening of the 10th, arriving in the capital on the morning of the 12th. We demurred and asked to fly to Peking at once, but we were told that was out of the question.

Three days later, at precisely 10:30 a.m., while I was describing to several Foreign Ministry officials at the Peking International Club the unquestionable advantages of my interviewing Chairman Mao Tse-tung, Premier Chou and every other prominent official I could think of, Chen

George-Brown Sees Wilson Honor-Bound to EEC Terms

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON, July 26 (NYT).—Lord George-Brown, who served as foreign secretary when Harold Wilson was prime minister, said today that Mr. Wilson is "bound in honor" to accept the negotiated terms for British entry into the

European Common Market unless he "never meant the exercise seriously in the first place." Lord George-Brown—known at the time, before his elevation to the peerage, as George Brown—was in Mr. Wilson's Labor party government when it applied to join the Common Market in 1967. The two men recommended the application to the cabinet after an exploratory tour of Europe together.

The House of Lords was debating British membership in the Common Market when Lord George-Brown spoke. He said rather angrily that he wanted to correct what has been said recently by Mr. Wilson as leader of the opposition.

The speech will warm up the conflict in the Labor party that Mr. Wilson has been trying to cool.

Mr. Wilson is to give his definite position on the terms Wednesday, at a meeting of the Labor party's national executive. His speeches in the last ten days have made his opposition clear, although he is said to be still considering the question.

The personal element was not concealed in Lord George-Brown's speech today. "Last night on television," he said, "Mr. Wilson declared that I was a dedicated European willing to go in on almost any terms, whereas he was in favor of joining only on the right terms."

"That was a collection of the most emotive terms you could possibly use about the other party while, as always, giving himself the benefit of any doubts going."

He then went into some detail about how the Labor government decided to make the application in 1967. The crucial thing, he said, was the tour made by Mr. Wilson and himself.

That convinced them that the Common Market members were ready to negotiate and that the problems were fewer than expected. The two of them in turn convinced a "substantial majority" of the cabinet to apply unconditionally.

Terms in Line
"There can be no gainsaying that the terms negotiated and recommended" by the Conservatives, he said, "are in line with the terms we were prepared for."

"There can be no gainsaying either that, while the Labor cabinet's decision was clearly reserved until it saw the final outcome, those of us responsible would, in my view, have been bound in honor and in every other way to recommend these terms or something not significantly different unless we—or one of us—had never meant the exercise seriously in the first place."

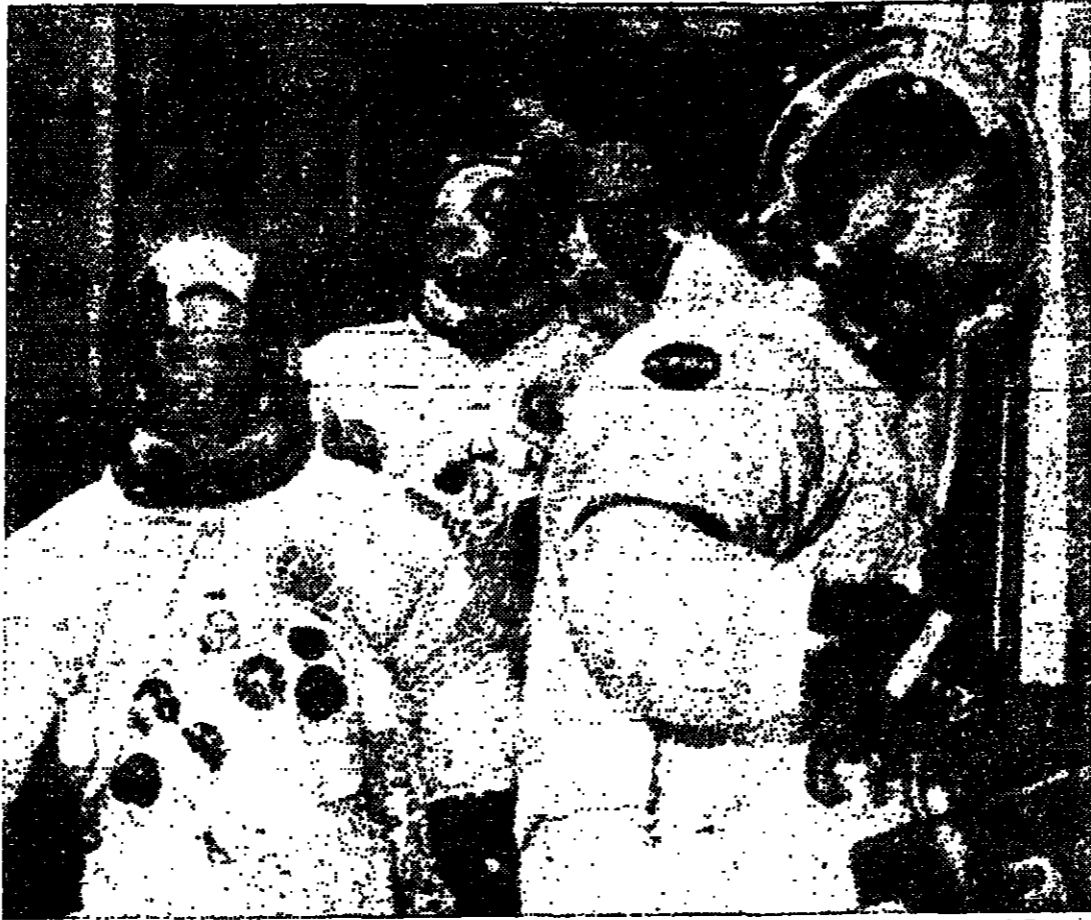
Others in the Labor party who have endorsed the terms include Michael Stewart, who succeeded Lord George-Brown as foreign secretary; Lord Chalfont and George Thomson, both European negotiators; and Harold Lever, the present shadow minister for Europe.

The deputy leader of the party, Roy Jenkins, L., also said flatly that he believes the present terms would have been accepted by the Labor cabinet. He was Mr. Wilson's chancellor of the Exchequer.

"I take my stand with those who say that these are not any terms," Lord George-Brown said. "These are the terms, or are very similar to the terms, that we thought would be right and acceptable."

"The absurd exaggerations, the distortions, the prejudices and the sheer frightful xenophobia that so many reveal would have persuaded me to my present position if I weren't already persuaded."

Quake in Aleutians
ANCHORAGE, Alaska, July 26 (AP).—An earthquake of 6.5 on the Richter scale rumbled the Aleutian Islands yesterday, but apparently caused no damage or injury.



ALL ABOARD—Commander David Scott leads the way as he boards a van for trip from crew quarters to Apollo-15, followed by James Irwin and Alfred Worden.



MOON BOUND—Apollo-15 with trail of flame seconds after yesterday's launching.

Apollo Speeds Toward Moon Following Flawless Launch

(Continued from Page 1) being given a final physical which found them in "great shape." Apollo-15 sent a thundering roar across the marshlands as it climbed slowly into the partly cloudy sky toward a preliminary orbit around earth.

Mission control later gave the official time of liftoff as 13:04:00.79 GMT—79 hundredths of a second behind schedule.

Col. Scott coolly reported: "Roger" as the 363-foot space machine started its initial climb. A long plume of brilliant orange flames trailed the rocket as it rose over the Atlantic.

At two minutes and 40 seconds after launch, the massive first stage fell away and the five engines on the rocket's middle stage ignited.

"Looks good up here," Maj. Worden said as Apollo-15 sped 70 miles above earth.

The astronauts methodically confirmed the critical events as they came up after launch on the climb into orbit. The third stage of the Saturn took over nine minutes into the flight and controllers reported that "everything looked good."

"The astronauts replied, 'A good stage... We have good thrust.' Apollo-15 was aimed for an orbit 90 nautical miles above earth. It reached orbit one second of schedule, in a path ranging from 91.5 to 92.5 nautical miles above the surface.

"Everything is looking perfect," reported capsule communicator control.

"Good job, a very smooth ride all the way," said Col. Scott. It was one of the trio's very few non-technical comments.

Tass Quickly Reports Launch

MOSCOW, July 26 (UPI).—The Soviet news agency Tass quickly reported without comment today's launch and orbit of Apollo-15.

A one-paragraph Tass dispatch from New York announced the blastoff from Cape Kennedy seven minutes after the launch.

Another one-paragraph dispatch announced the successful entry into orbit six minutes after it happened.

"The purpose of the flight is to land two cosmonauts on the moon," the first Tass message explained.

Tonight, Soviet television devoted a short segment of its evening newscast to the launching of Apollo-15.

The blastoff was shown in little more than a minute of film while a commentator gave a short factual report on the Apollo mission.

5 More Die In Khartoum

(Continued from Page 1) tion by firing squad, but added: "I hope they're not true. God, I hope not."

She had said earlier that she was flying to Khartoum to plead for her husband's life.

U.K. Rejects Breakoff
LONDON, July 26 (Reuters).—The government today rejected a plea in Parliament to break off diplomatic relations with Libya for forcing down a British airliner and taking off the two Sudanese politicians Thursday.

London MP Greville Jenner called the incident an "act of piracy" and demanded the breakoff.

Replying "no," Joseph Golder, minister of state at the Foreign Office, stated: "The British government have, however, voiced their strong sense of outrage at this action. They are now considering what further action should be taken."

Invasion Bid Denied
LONDON, July 26 (AP).—The government today denied a Cairo newspaper report that the revolutionary junta in Sudan had offered Britain a landing strip for an invasion last week.

A Foreign Office spokesman said: "This is completely untrue." The newspaper, Al-Akhar, said the offer of a strip was made so that Britain could land troops to counter any possible intervention by Egypt.

Hanoi Ready Year Before U.S. Bombing Foresaw Extension Of War Into North

SAIGON, July 26 (AP).—Hanoi foresaw possible extension of the war into North Vietnam more than a year before American warplanes launched a sustained aerial campaign against the North, in February, 1965, according to captured Hanoi papers made public by the U.S. Embassy here today.

The eventually was outlined in a 25-page resolution of the Central Committee of the North Vietnam Workers' party, meeting in December, 1963.

Like the Tonkin Gulf Resolution of 1964, which paved the way for a major U.S. military effort to aid South Vietnam, the Workers' party resolution pledged North Vietnam's full support and aid to the Viet Cong insurgents in the South.

"We should plan to aid the South (Vietnamese) to meet the requirements of the revolution, and because of this aid we must revise properly our plan for building North Vietnam," the 1963 Communist resolution said.

"We must increase our economic and defensive strength in North Vietnam. We should increase our vigilance at all times and be ready to counter the enemy's new schemes. At the same time, we should be prepared to cope with the eventuality of the expansion of the war into North Vietnam."

Officials at the Joint United States Public Affairs Office, which released the Hanoi papers, said the belated disclosure was an effort to counter the Pentagon study of the Vietnam war which traced U.S. escalation.

Asked how it was that the papers came to light just now, an official said the document was captured in 1970, and "it just came to our attention. We didn't know we had it."

The Communist resolution also discussed the South Vietnamese military coup that overthrew President Ngo Dinh Diem in November, 1963, a month before the Hanoi meeting.

Officials at the Joint United States Public Affairs Office, which released the Hanoi papers, said the belated disclosure was an effort to counter the Pentagon study of the Vietnam war which traced U.S. escalation.

Asked how it was that the papers came to light just now, an official said the document was captured in 1970, and "it just came to our attention. We didn't know we had it."

The Communist resolution also discussed the South Vietnamese military coup that overthrew President Ngo Dinh Diem in November, 1963, a month before the Hanoi meeting.

Minh Will Run Against Thieu

(Continued from Page 1) running mate. The choice was Sen. Hong Son Dong, a leader of the Cao Dai, a small religious sect.

Gen. Minh and Mr. Ky had a three-hour private dinner last night, at which the vice-president was reported to have urged the general to announce his candidacy.

Gen. Minh's declaration was made before a small group of Vietnamese newsmen from which the foreign press was specifically excluded because, according to sources close to Gen. Minh, the presidential palace has accused Gen. Minh of courting foreign public opinion over that of his own countrymen.

Most of the obstacles Mr. Ky and Gen. Minh are encountering involve the endorsements of elected provincial and national officials. Under a Thieu-backed national law, presidential candidates need either 100 signatures throughout the country or 40 signatures of either senators or deputies in the National Assembly to get off the ballot.

This morning, Mr. Ky charged that province chiefs had refused to validate the provincial council members' endorsements that he needs to get on the ballot.

Gen. Minh went to the National Assembly for his endorsements and has received more than the 40 needed. But, he said, many have been validated by the chairman of the lower house, a Thieu supporter, because the name of Gen. Minh's running mate did not appear on them.

The chairman announced today that he would require each deputy and senator to come personally to validate their endorsements of Gen. Minh or he would refuse to validate them.

Because of these difficulties, Mr. Ky and Gen. Minh's partisans are talking openly about eventual "cooperation" between the two anti-government candidates.

Permission Asked To Banish Woman As Mafia Leader

PALERMO, Sicily, July 26 (UPI).—The first woman accused of membership in the Sicilian Mafia appeared in court today when a prosecutor asked for permission to banish her from the Palermo area for four years as a person dangerous to society.

Mias Antonietta Bagarella, 27, a former physical education instructor, was described earlier as a "pezzo da novanta"—Sicilian slang for Mafia leader.

A Palermo court said that it would rule in about ten days on prosecutor Vincenzo Terranova's application that she be barred from the Palermo area under a 1956 law.

The three had already climbed over two barbed-wire barriers and crossed a deep anti-vehicular trench in front of the Britzer Allee bridge that spans the Tellow Canal from East to West Berlin.

At about 10:30 p.m., the police dogs began barking.

A half of automatic rifle bullets from two nearby East German

Troop Strength Now 229,200 U.S. Withdraws 4,100 GIs From Vietnam in One Week

SAIGON, July 26 (UPI).—The U.S. Military Command said today that 4,100 American servicemen were pulled out of the war zone last week, reducing U.S. troop strength in Vietnam to 229,200.

The command said that it was the largest single withdrawal in any one week since June 3, when 4,800 men were redeployed.

Meanwhile, U.S. B-53 bombers pounded North Vietnamese troop concentrations, anti-aircraft emplacements and bunkers four times today near Fire Base Fuller, below the Demilitarized Zone that separates South and North Vietnam. South Vietnamese soldiers earlier found a large Communist ammunition cache in the area.

The command said that it was the largest single withdrawal in any one week since June 3, when 4,800 men were redeployed.

Meanwhile, U.S. B-53 bombers pounded North Vietnamese troop concentrations, anti-aircraft emplacements and bunkers four times today near Fire Base Fuller, below the Demilitarized Zone that separates South and North Vietnam. South Vietnamese soldiers earlier found a large Communist ammunition cache in the area.

The command said that it was the largest single withdrawal in any one week since June 3, when 4,800 men were redeployed.

Meanwhile, U.S. B-53 bombers pounded North Vietnamese troop concentrations, anti-aircraft emplacements and bunkers four times today near Fire Base Fuller, below the Demilitarized Zone that separates South and North Vietnam. South Vietnamese soldiers earlier found a large Communist ammunition cache in the area.

The command said that it was the largest single withdrawal in any one week since June 3, when 4,800 men were redeployed.

Meanwhile, U.S. B-53 bombers pounded North Vietnamese troop concentrations, anti-aircraft emplacements and bunkers four times today near Fire Base Fuller, below the Demilitarized Zone that separates South and North Vietnam. South Vietnamese soldiers earlier found a large Communist ammunition cache in the area.

The command said that it was the largest single withdrawal in any one week since June 3, when 4,800 men were redeployed.

Meanwhile, U.S. B-53 bombers pounded North Vietnamese troop concentrations, anti-aircraft emplacements and bunkers four times today near Fire Base Fuller, below the Demilitarized Zone that separates South and North Vietnam. South Vietnamese soldiers earlier found a large Communist ammunition cache in the area.

Medina Trial For My Lai Deaths Opens

PORT MCKENRSON, Ga., July 26 (AP).—Col. William Medina was a veteran of three wars, was today tentatively seated as the first juror as the court-martial of a man charged with the slaying of 102 Vietnamese civilians during the My Lai massacre, opened here.

He was commander of a company in the Americal Division, where some of its infantry soldiers swept through the Vietnamese hamlet on March 16, 1968.

Neither the defense lawyer nor the Army prosecutor objected to the seating of Col. Medina. However, both still have the right to a peremptory challenge.

Col. Medina, 34, is charged with the slaying of 102 Vietnamese civilians during the My Lai massacre, a year ago. He was commander of a company in the Americal Division, where some of its infantry soldiers swept through the Vietnamese hamlet on March 16, 1968.

Neither the defense lawyer nor the Army prosecutor objected to the seating of Col. Medina. However, both still have the right to a peremptory challenge.

Col. Medina, 34, is charged with the slaying of 102 Vietnamese civilians during the My Lai massacre, a year ago. He was commander of a company in the Americal Division, where some of its infantry soldiers swept through the Vietnamese hamlet on March 16, 1968.

Neither the defense lawyer nor the Army prosecutor objected to the seating of Col. Medina. However, both still have the right to a peremptory challenge.

Col. Medina, 34, is charged with the slaying of 102 Vietnamese civilians during the My Lai massacre, a year ago. He was commander of a company in the Americal Division, where some of its infantry soldiers swept through the Vietnamese hamlet on March 16, 1968.

Neither the defense lawyer nor the Army prosecutor objected to the seating of Col. Medina. However, both still have the right to a peremptory challenge.

Col. Medina, 34, is charged with the slaying of 102 Vietnamese civilians during the My Lai massacre, a year ago. He was commander of a company in the Americal Division, where some of its infantry soldiers swept through the Vietnamese hamlet on March 16, 1968.

Neither the defense lawyer nor the Army prosecutor objected to the seating of Col. Medina. However, both still have the right to a peremptory challenge.

Col. Medina, 34, is charged with the slaying of 102 Vietnamese civilians during the My Lai massacre, a year ago. He was commander of a company in the Americal Division, where some of its infantry soldiers swept through the Vietnamese hamlet on March 16, 1968.

Neither the defense lawyer nor the Army prosecutor objected to the seating of Col. Medina. However, both still have the right to a peremptory challenge.

Col. Medina, 34, is charged with the slaying of 102 Vietnamese civilians during the My Lai massacre, a year ago. He was commander of a company in the Americal Division, where some of its infantry soldiers swept through the Vietnamese hamlet on March 16, 1968.

Neither the defense lawyer nor the Army prosecutor objected to the seating of Col. Medina. However, both still have the right to a peremptory challenge.

Giant Bomb Is Found by Ulster Troops

BELFAST, July 26 (Reuters).—British troops early today uncovered the biggest bomb ever planted in Northern Ireland.

It was, in fact, six large bombs wired together and concealed alongside a country road near Londonderry—just a few miles from the border with the Irish Republic.

A wire connected the big device to a car battery on a hilltop. The setup was discovered by troops in a dawn search, part of a crackdown on Irish Republican Army guerrillas. The soldiers saw a man running away from the hilltop. He disappeared across the border, according to the account released by army headquarters.

The bomb was made up of six steel drums sunk into a ditch at the roadside. The drums contained a total of 234 pounds of gelignite, nine grenades and a pipe bomb. Packed on top of the gelignite were various forms of scrap iron such as the rusted fork of an old bicycle.

An army officer said it looked as if the whole lot was set to go off when an army patrol came by on the road. A charge as this would have been enough to blow up two large armored vehicles, he reported.

The officer said: "It seems that the troops interrupted the ambushers about 15 minutes before they had their preparations complete."

Late today, gunfire wounded a British soldier as stone-throwing youths clashed with troops in the Roman Catholic Bogside district of Londonderry.

First reports indicated the soldier suffered only minor wounds. A big explosion this morning wrecked the local council offices in Castlederg, County Tyrone. No one was hurt, but considerable damage was done to surrounding property and cars.

There also was an explosion in Londonderry today and nail-bomb attacks in other locations. In Lurgan, County Armagh, troops were the targets for gasoline and nail bombs. A car was set on fire. The area was the scene of rioting late yesterday.

Belfast was quiet today following football rioting yesterday in which nine policemen were injured.

Meanwhile, British-owned firms in the Irish Republic were warned to step up security precautions following the discovery of incendiary devices in Dublin yesterday.

Fire bombs were found in a British Rail truck and at offices of the British Overseas Airways Corp.

Heart-Lung Recipient Reported Progressing

CAPE TOWN, July 26 (UPI).—South Africa's first combined heart and lung transplant patient Adrian Herber, 51, was today maintaining progress and his condition is satisfactory, Grootes Schuur Hospital announced in a bulletin.

The bulletin officially identified Mr. Herber for the first time since the operation yesterday. It said that the patient's heart and lungs were "functioning perfectly adequately." The surgery was performed by Dr. Christian Barnard. It was the fourth operation of its kind in the world.

Mr. Herber, a colored dental mechanic of the Cape Town suburb of Lansdowne, had been bedridden for about two years.

PANAM
The Home Team

Heading home from London? We're going your way!

We fly nonstop or direct every day to:

New York	11:00 a.m.	7:47
	1:30 p.m.	7:47
	6:00 p.m.	7:47
Boston	10:30 a.m.	7:47
Baltimore	10:30 a.m.	7:47
Washington	11:30 a.m.	7:47
Philadelphia	2:00 p.m.	7:07
Atlanta	11:30 a.m.	7:47
Detroit	3:45 p.m.	7:07
Minneapolis/St. Paul	3:45 p.m.	7:07
Chicago	3:30 p.m.	7:07
Los Angeles	2:30 p.m.	7:47
San Francisco	2:30 p.m.	7:47/7:07
Seattle	3:15 p.m.	7:07
Portland	3:15 p.m.	7:07

For complete information, telephone or visit the Pan Am office nearest you. We have 41 of them throughout Europe. Our PANAMAC computer can make all arrangements. Including, of course, your connecting flight to London. We look forward to hearing from you whenever you're ready to head for home.

THE ETHERAL MAGIC OF GOLD THROUGH GREEK ANTIQUITY TO THE PRESENT DAY

ZOLOTAS
la chrysothèque

370 RUE ST-HONORE
(PLACE VENDOME) - PARIS
742.98.63

Wally Findlay
Galleries International
2, av. Matignon - Paris 8^e

July festival of arts

featuring artists presented exclusively by our galleries

JIVARAI, AFAN, SERRE, LE PHO, VI CAO DAM, YVES CANAURA, MICHEL-HENRI BOCHER, PIERRE JESSUP, CASSIGNOUL, ANDRELLI, GATLE, FAREN, ANDISSONE, NOYDA, ZERULO, CYCA, FALCON, SEGAN, VANDER LUK, OLLIVIER, ADAMOFF, POLJEVITE, PISARRI, FILLON, ALEJO VIAL-GUARDAS

Specializing in french masters Impressionists post-impressionists fauves

tel.: 225-70-74
monday thru saturday 10 a.m. - 7 p.m.

FAUCHON
26 Place de la Madeleine - Paris 1^{er} et de Grands

CHALET SUZANNE SOUP at the Boutique

Only the best performs at the best discounts

KANTENHUIS
(The only then-shop of Holland.)

Kalverstraat 154, Amsterdam

WEATHER

ALGAEVE	22	72	Partly cloudy
AMSTERDAM	19	59	Sunny
ANZAN	19	59	Sunny
ATHENS	29	84	Cloudy
BELGRADE	27	81	Overcast
BERLIN	23	73	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	23	73	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	23	73	Cloudy
CAIRO	31	88	Partly cloudy
COPENHAGEN	21	70	Partly cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	27	81	Sunny
DUBLIN	17	63	Partly cloudy
EDINBURGH	15	59	Very cloudy
GENOVA	23	81	Sunny
HAMBURG	23	73	Cloudy
HARARE	27	81	Partly cloudy
HELSINKI	27	81	Partly cloudy
ISTANBUL	27	81	Partly cloudy
LAS PALMAS	26	80	Partly cloudy
LONDON	21	70	Very cloudy
LONDON	26	80	Partly cloudy
MADRID	26	80	Partly cloudy
MILAN	26	80	Cloudy
MOSCOW	20	68	Overcast
MUNICH	27	81	Partly cloudy
NEW YORK	27	81	Partly cloudy
NICE	27	81	Cloudy
OSLO	19	66	Rain
PARIS	23	73	Cloudy
PRAGUE	20	68	Partly cloudy
ROME	26	80	Partly cloudy
SOFIA	21	70	Partly cloudy
STAVROPOL	27	81	Partly cloudy
TAVRIA	20	68	Sunny
TAVRIA	20	68	Partly cloudy
VIENNA	23	81	Sunny
WARSAW	23	73	Partly cloudy
WASHINGTON	27	81	Cloudy
ZURICH	27	81	Partly cloudy

U.S. CANADIAN temperatures taken at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT

DEATH NOTICES

JAMES SWANSON, 70, died July 26, 1971, in Hamburg, the beloved husband of Laura Swanson, and father of Laura Swanson, and son of Laura Swanson and James Swanson, 64, of Hamburg, Pa. Burial at 10:00 a.m. at Hamburg, Pa. Cemetery.

مكتبة مصر

In 42-47 Senate Vote

Lockheed Bill Backers Lose First Bid to End Filibuster

WASHINGTON, July 26 (WP).—The controversial bill to rescue Lockheed Aircraft Corp. from bankruptcy remained stalled today as Senate refusal to cut off a filibuster against it.

U.S. Customs Dope Hauls Rise Sharply

By Felix Belair Jr. WASHINGTON, July 26 (NYT).—Narcotics worth more than half a billion dollars were seized by U.S. customs officials in the year ended June 30.

The heroin, taken in 508 separate seizures by customs inspectors and investigators, was more than had been intercepted in the preceding eight years.

French Minister May Ask Death for Drug Pushers

PARIS, July 26 (UPI).—France may introduce the death penalty for drug pushers if the government's drive against drug peddling fails, Interior Minister Raymond Marcellin said today.

Vaccinations Set For Horses in Six More States

WASHINGTON, July 26 (AP).—Horses in six more U.S. states will be vaccinated in an attempt to establish a coast-to-coast barrier against the northward spread of Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis.

Newly Discovered Disease in U.S. Makes Food Taste Like Sawdust

CHICAGO, July 26 (AP).—Four physicians report they have discovered a new disease that affects patients' senses of taste and smell—and makes food taste like sawdust.

Cargo Plane Crash Near Manila Kills 4

MANILA, July 26 (AP).—Wreckage of a Pan American 707 cargo plane which disappeared Sunday was spotted from the air today by the American crew of a four-engine jet.

MICHEL SWISS PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT



HIGH POWER—Electric linemen riding gasoline powered carts inspecting and making final adjustments on Niagara Mohawk's 765,000-volt transmission line.

Talks Stall in U.S. Rail Strike; Government Is Ready to Act

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UPI).—Negotiations to end a spreading railroad strike stalled early today over the issue of longer crew runs, and the government began preparing legislation to force an end to the walkout, it was learned.

Six Negroes In U.S. Posts Back Nixon

By Robert C. Maynard DETROIT, July 26 (WP).—A half dozen of the top blacks in the Nixon administration, including two who served in Washington under previous administrations, declared last night that the interests of black Americans are being better served now than in the past.

Nader Seeks Bloc Of Fishermen Votes

WASHINGTON, July 26 (NYT).—Ralph Nader, advocate of consumer and environmental protection, has announced a plan to create a "national coalition" of sports and commercial fishermen to bring organized voting power into the fight for clean water.

Perugia's Center Closed to Autos

PERUGIA, Italy, July 26 (AP).—Starting today, the historic center of this Umbrian hill town will be shut off to automobile traffic.

U.S. Apology to Russia For Bombing of Car

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 26 (AP).—U.S. Ambassador George Bush expressed regret to Soviet Ambassador Jacob A. Malik today over the fire-bombing of an automobile owned by an attaché of the Soviet UN mission yesterday.

FREDDY PERFUMES GLOVES - BAGS - GIFTS 10 RUE AUBER, PARIS

Taiwan Bars 2-China Deal In UN Seating

Envoy Accuses U.S. Of 'Shabby Deal' By Henry Tanner WASHINGTON, July 26 (NYT).—The Nationalist Chinese ambassador, James C. H. Shen, declared yesterday that the government of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek could not, under any circumstances, share a seat in the United Nations with Peking.

Scientists' Group Calls U.S. Atomic Reactors Unsafe

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 26 (AP).—A group of scientists say that a backup safety item widely used in nuclear reactors is "likely to fail to prevent" a major disaster if an emergency occurs.

U.S. Missionaries Urging Nixon to Let Allende Alone

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Catholic and Protestant U.S. missionaries in Chile have asked President Nixon to respect Chile's right to "work out its own destiny" without interference from the United States.

Bear Kills Man, Bites Woman in Colorado

GRAND LAKE, Colo., July 26 (AP).—A beaver man was attacked and killed by a black bear yesterday morning at a campsite near here.

U.S. Apology to Russia For Bombing of Car

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 26 (AP).—U.S. Ambassador George Bush expressed regret to Soviet Ambassador Jacob A. Malik today over the fire-bombing of an automobile owned by an attaché of the Soviet UN mission yesterday.

U.S. Apology to Russia For Bombing of Car

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 26 (AP).—U.S. Ambassador George Bush expressed regret to Soviet Ambassador Jacob A. Malik today over the fire-bombing of an automobile owned by an attaché of the Soviet UN mission yesterday.

U.S. Apology to Russia For Bombing of Car

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 26 (AP).—U.S. Ambassador George Bush expressed regret to Soviet Ambassador Jacob A. Malik today over the fire-bombing of an automobile owned by an attaché of the Soviet UN mission yesterday.

FREDDY PERFUMES GLOVES - BAGS - GIFTS 10 RUE AUBER, PARIS

Agnew, Ending Tour, Meets With Leaders of Portugal

LISBON, July 26 (UPI).—After watching America's astronauts blast into space, Vice-President Agnew today met with Portuguese leaders on the last stop of his 32-day diplomatic mission.

U.S. Apology to Russia For Bombing of Car

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 26 (AP).—U.S. Ambassador George Bush expressed regret to Soviet Ambassador Jacob A. Malik today over the fire-bombing of an automobile owned by an attaché of the Soviet UN mission yesterday.

U.S. Apology to Russia For Bombing of Car

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 26 (AP).—U.S. Ambassador George Bush expressed regret to Soviet Ambassador Jacob A. Malik today over the fire-bombing of an automobile owned by an attaché of the Soviet UN mission yesterday.

U.S. Apology to Russia For Bombing of Car

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 26 (AP).—U.S. Ambassador George Bush expressed regret to Soviet Ambassador Jacob A. Malik today over the fire-bombing of an automobile owned by an attaché of the Soviet UN mission yesterday.

U.S. Apology to Russia For Bombing of Car

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 26 (AP).—U.S. Ambassador George Bush expressed regret to Soviet Ambassador Jacob A. Malik today over the fire-bombing of an automobile owned by an attaché of the Soviet UN mission yesterday.

U.S. Apology to Russia For Bombing of Car

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 26 (AP).—U.S. Ambassador George Bush expressed regret to Soviet Ambassador Jacob A. Malik today over the fire-bombing of an automobile owned by an attaché of the Soviet UN mission yesterday.

U.S. Apology to Russia For Bombing of Car

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 26 (AP).—U.S. Ambassador George Bush expressed regret to Soviet Ambassador Jacob A. Malik today over the fire-bombing of an automobile owned by an attaché of the Soviet UN mission yesterday.

U.S. Apology to Russia For Bombing of Car

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 26 (AP).—U.S. Ambassador George Bush expressed regret to Soviet Ambassador Jacob A. Malik today over the fire-bombing of an automobile owned by an attaché of the Soviet UN mission yesterday.

Un parfum "d'Elite pour une Elite" PARFUMERIE LIZ

VULCAIN REVUE Open Heart

A technical strip-tease performance nothing is hidden from you any more. There is no dial to cover up the inner beauty of our superbly handcrafted Swiss movements.

The Park Lane Hotel

Get choosy about brandy and you will ask for HENNESSY

BIJOUX BURMA CULTURED PEARLS FANCY REPRODUCTIONS OF REAL JEWELRY

The Most Ambitious Undertaking

Apollo-15 is aloft and away, launched in that fierce beauty and computerized precision which makes a moon shot an anomalous venture. This voyage has been called the most ambitious of all the manned journeys to the moon: Its rugged chosen landing site, its duration and the presence of that moon rover which is to carry men about the lunar surface, all are intended to contribute more to man's knowledge of his satellite than any previous attempt. And they all add to the excitement and tension of the next few weeks—there is nothing anticlimactic about the latest in the moon series.

Yet perhaps it is not only the Endeavor and her three-man crew that is the sole, or even the most important, element of Apollo-15. There is an inescapable shadow over this phase of the lunar program—the memory of three brave Russians who demonstrated by their deaths in Soyuz-11 the dangers inextricably attached to this form of adventure. True, space officials in the United States have said there is no cause to fear repetition of that tragedy—the sudden loss of oxygen is to be guarded against in Apollo-15 by the use of spacesuits at a number of times which the Soviet experience proved critical. Nevertheless, for all the "redundancies" built into Apollo-15, for all the improvements that have been made as a result of previous malfunctions, space travel is risky, and nothing can be taken for granted in its technology.

If the Endeavor and the landing craft Falcon hurdle toward the moon with this sobering thought as part of their equipment,

there is another, brighter concept surrounding the event. Real progress has been made by the Soviet Union and the United States toward cooperation in space—minimally in the direction of designing compatible equipment that would permit the vehicles of the two nations to visit one another in the skies, perhaps to bring aid in case of peril. Beyond that lies the hope of broader, more elaborate collaboration that would lessen the nationalist and ideological rivalry of space exploration and recognize it as a "giant step for mankind."

There is justified complaint about the cost of journeys in space, when so much remains to be done to make the earth habitable. Yet, to the extent that a knowledge of space can contribute to human well-being—and that is by no means to be dismissed—it is important to continue searching out the secrets that lie beyond the atmosphere. What is really to be desired is regarding space voyaging as a kind of celestial Olympics, and the launch pad as a giant trampoline, for the display of nationalist vigor. Mankind cannot afford that kind of diversion of its narrowing resources.

Let costs and knowledge henceforth be shared; let the goal be the advancement of man's serious interest in his environment, in every sense of that word. For what Endeavor, and Col. Scott, Lt. Col. Erwin and Maj. Worden can accomplish on this mission, all thanks and praise. And for the future, let such names as Apollo and Soyuz stand simply as code names for special features of mutual effort to expand man's horizon.

Sudan's Ins and Outs

The countercoup in Sudan, returning to power the general who had been kicked out three days earlier, makes it hard to take Sudan very seriously either as a country ready to tackle the misery of its own people or as one capable of bringing influence to bear on the broader regional scene. Ostensibly, the man who is back in, Gen. Gaafar Numeiri, leaned to Egypt and the officers who are now out—some were quickly executed—leaned to Communism. But actually it seems gratuitous to ascribe much importance to any public positions taken in Khartoum.

Politics there consists of the maneuvers of a few people, a good many of them evidently manipulated from the outside. It is the curse of many poor countries suddenly overtaken by the pressures and anxieties of the 20th century that they cannot field a real "government" in the sense of an apparatus that reaches throughout the country and tries to get things done. Sudan, with 15 million desperate citizens scattered over an immense million-square-mile territory, suffers from that curse more than most.

Libya's role in restoring Gen. Numeiri to office is more interesting than the restoration. Unlike Sudan, Libya has a very small population, immense oil reserves and re-

sources, and a strategic location; these differences explain why it cannot be ignored.

Its 30-year-old ruler, Col. Moamer Kadhafi, a passionate pan-Arabist whose hatred of Communism rises directly from the Koran, forced down a BOAC airliner carrying two anti-Numeiri leaders back to Khartoum from London and kidnapped them. The extent of Col. Kadhafi's other services for his Sudanese protégé can only be guessed. As the late Gamal Nasser demonstrated, pan-Arabism provides good ideological cover for such intervention. At any rate, Libya's success in helping to engineer a change of government in Sudan is certain to raise its prestige in the Arab world and to heighten its leaders' arrogance, too.

Libya's prestige in the Arab world doubtless will be further raised by its pulling of the British lion's tail in respect to the BOAC plane forced down at Benina Airport. Britain quickly protested the act as "outrageous" and "inexcusable." But Britain follows France in its general policy of accommodating Libya. These considerations probably will prevent its protests from being heeded—or even seriously pressed. In any case, no satisfaction the British might now receive will alter the practical effect of Libya's strong-arm intervention in Sudan, where the ins, who were out for a day or so, are ins again—and all the real problems remain.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Sino-American Ripples

That which was officially set in motion in Peking on July 9 after a long incubation period has called into question decisive aspects of the old-style East-West confrontation, with all its rigidified fronts and side-effects. The progress and direction of the movement, however, are neither assured nor certain. It may hasten or be stopped entirely. But it may equally be the source of a far-reaching force for change, which would also have its effect upon Europe.

—From the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* (Zurich).

Nixon's Taiwan Troubles

For President Nixon, the most difficult part of his new opening to China is the Taiwan (Formosa) angle. He is already being accused of abandoning or selling out his country's contractual allies on the island. This is a mistaken charge based on a confusion of two quite different sides of the matter.

Taiwan is the place where the defeated faction in the Chinese civil war took refuge in 1949 from the winners, and from which the defeated leaders hoped someday to return to the mainland and to power over all China.

The fiction of a possible return to the mainland was maintained as a counter in the game of power politics. And with that fiction went the pretense at the United Nations that the refugee regime on Taiwan spoke for all China.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

July 27, 1896

PARIS—The Figaro in a leading article this morning says that if the Tsar pays visits to Germany and Denmark and even to Austria in a private capacity, with the avowed object of merely visiting his own and his wife's family, there is no reason why Frenchmen should expect him to come to Paris. But, if he goes to Germany and elsewhere as Emperor of Russia, to show himself in that capacity, it is then indispensable that he should come to Paris.

Fifty Years Ago

July 27, 1921

PARIS—The Soldiers Bonus project is full of dynamite. By reason of its postponement by Congress, if it is not taken up and passed at the next session, it may disrupt the Republican majority in the House of Representatives. It appears to be the general opinion that such a measure must become a law sooner or later. It is, of course, problematical whether the National Treasury will be in a better condition next year to honor its requirements.



James Reston in Peking

(Continued from Page 1)
published by the Rockefeller Foundation of New York in 1918 and supported by it, first as the Union Medical College in Peking and later as the Peking Union Medical College.

By coincidence, I had had a letter before leaving New York from Dr. Oliver McCoy, president of the China Medical Board of New York, explaining that his organization had been responsible for building and running the hospital with Rockefeller money until it was nationalized by the Communist government in January, 1951.

Dr. McCoy said that if we should happen to notice "a large group of buildings with green-tiled roofs not far from the southeast corner of the forbidden city, it might be interesting to inquire what those were." It was interesting indeed.

My wife and I were taken to Building No. 5, which is the wing used to serve the Western diplomatic corps and their families. On the right of the entrance was a large sign quoting Chairman Mao. It was removed during our stay. "The time will not be far off," it said, "when all the aggressors and their running dogs in the world will be buried. There is certainly no escape for them."

We were taken at once by elevator to the third floor and installed in a suite of plain but comfortable rooms with large light-blue-and-white scrolls of Chairman Mao's poems on the walls and tall windows overlooking a garden filled with cedars. It was a blazing hot and humid evening, with the temperature at 85. But a revolving fan at least stirred the air. I stripped and went to bed.

Tests Arranged

A few minutes later the two doctors who had originally called on me at the Hsin Chiao Hotel came in and said they had arranged some tests. They were regular, calm and unfailingly gentle and cheerful.

An hour later, the consultants summoned by Premier Chou arrived: surgeons, heart specialists, anesthetists, members of the hospital's governing body or revolutionary committee, each in turn listened to the offending heartbeats.

I felt like a beached whale with a medical convention and was relieved when they finally retired for consultation and returned with the verdict: "Acute appendicitis. Should be operated on as soon as possible."

They sought my decision. It did not seem the time to ask for a raincheck.

Accordingly, at a little after 8:30 in the evening they rolled me through the dim hot corridors to an air-conditioned operating theater and Dr. Wu Wei-jan, a remarkably bright and lively man with a quick intelligence and a compelling smile, took over. He found me lightly but comfortably on the operating table, put a small iron stand with a towel over my head, so that I could look backward to the interpreter but not forward, and then pumped the area anesthetic by needle into my back.

Doctors Stop By

Everything was roses after that. I was back in my room talking with my wife by 11. The doctors came by to reassure me that all had gone well and show me the nasty little garbage bag they had removed. They asked my interpreter, Chin Kuei-ma, to remain at the hospital, gave me an injection to relieve the pain and his little spiral of license to perjure the room for the night.

Since then, I have lived with the rhythm of what must be the quietest city hospital in the world, constantly regaining strength and acquiring an intense

curiosity about the politics and medical philosophy of the doctors in attendance.

They are quite frank in saying—indeed they insist that the two cannot be separated—that the sole purpose of their profession since the cultural revolution of 1966-68 is to serve all the people of China, 80 percent of whom live on the land.

For this purpose medical education and medical procedures have been transformed. The doctors at the Anti-Imperialist Hospital make an average of about 150 yuan, or \$63, a month and take their turns for six months or more training barefoot doctors in rural farm and industrial communes.

The aim is to prepare a medical army of young men and women for public-health service all over the People's Republic as fast as possible. Their training begins with political indoctrination in the thoughts of Chairman Mao.

4-Man Unit

Anti-Imperialist Hospital is run by a four-man revolutionary committee—Tung Teo, chairman, and his deputies, Huang Chung-li, Shen Pao-hung and Tsin Ching-yi—two of whom are qualified physicians and two of whom are not.

They meet with the professional staff of the hospital constantly for discussion of the philosophy of Chairman Mao and for common criticism of each other and their work. And they discuss the procedures with the zeal of religious fanatics, constantly repeating, as in a litany, the need to improve their work and their moral purpose in the service of the state.

To understand the urgency of China's medical problem and its emphasis on the quantity rather than the quality of medical training, it is necessary to understand the problem's scope. Edgar Snow quotes Dr. William Chen, a senior surgeon of the U.S. Public Health Service, as saying that before the Communists took over this country in 1949 four million people died every year from infectious and parasitic diseases and that 84 percent of the population in the rural areas were incapable of paying for private medical care even when it was available from the 13,000 scientifically trained doctors.

That helps explain the current emphasis on rapid expansion of the medical corps and the determination of the government to increase the use of herbal medicine and acupuncture.

Personal Practice

Dr. Li Chang-yuan, who used needle and herbal medicine on me, did not go to medical college. He is 38 years old and learned his craft as an apprentice to a veteran acupuncturist here at the hospital. Like most young apprentices in this field, thousands of whom are being trained, he practiced for years with the needles on his own body.

The other doctors watched him manipulate the needles in my body and then circle his burning herbs over my abdomen with obvious respect. Prof. Li Fang-chi said later that he had not been a believer in the use of acupuncture techniques "but a fact is a fact—there are many things they can do."

Prof. Chen Hsien-ju of the surgery department of the hospital said that he had studied the effects of acupuncture in overcoming post-operative constipation by putting barium in a patient's stomach and observing on a fluoroscope how needle manipulation in the limbs produced movement and relief in the intestines.

Even the advocates of Western medicine believe that necessity has forced innovation and effective development of traditional techniques. Mr. Snow quotes Dr. Hsu Hsiung-in, a former deputy director of the hospital, as saying: "Diseases have inner and outer causes. The higher nervous system of the brain affects the general physiology."

Prof. Li said last week that despite his reservations he had come to believe in the theory that illness can be caused by imbalance between organs and that stimulation from acupuncture can help restore balance by removing the causes of congestion or antagonism.

The controlled Chinese press is reporting on cases that go well

beyond the relief of pain in the gastro-intestinal tract and illnesses of the nervous system or those of neurological origin. It is reporting not only successes in treating paralysis and arthritis but spectacular results in curing blindness and deafness.

While I have no way of knowing the validity of the reports, the faith even of these professionally qualified doctors at the Anti-Imperialist Hospital is impressive. Modern West has obviously become an infectious disease, even among many of the well-educated urban citizens who had a hard time during the cultural revolution.

"We are all at the beginning of all this," Prof. Li said as he prepared to unstick me and set me free. "We have gone through great changes in this hospital. We are now treating about 2,500 and 3,000 patients here every day—over a hundred of them by acupuncture for everything from severe headaches to arthritis—and we are learning more about the possibilities all the time."

I leave with a sense of gratitude and regret. Despite its name and all the bitter political slogans on the walls, this is an intensely human and vibrant institution. It is not exactly what the Rockefeller Foundation had in mind when it created the Peking Union Medical College, but like everything else in China these days, it is on its way toward some different combination of the very old and the very new.

The Profession of Law

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—The American Bar Association has come and gone from London in all its thousands. The assemblies and the dinners and the garden parties and the public meals and the red-baiting of the origin of English and American law. An Indiana lawyer visiting Westminster Hall or the Inns of Court could not help but feel a relationship to an ancient tradition.

Perhaps inevitably in this setting, what did not come through so strongly was the distinctive quality of the American legal profession. At least the British public, from what it read about the meeting in its newspapers, could not have sensed the extraordinary role that lawyers play in the life of the United States.

That is the role of reform and conscience. As a whole, law is a conservative profession in the United States as elsewhere. But with us it has always had a reforming, even a crusading, streak. That is a necessary consequence of the American political system.

We live under a written constitution, an 18th century document that in a few thousand words tried to lay down permanent rules for the government of a continental country. Without constant reinterpretation, that constitution would long since have proved an unbearable straitjacket. The process of amendment is too awkward to provide the necessary flexibility. And so we have relied on our judges to make the old words meaningful in a rapidly changing society.

Politics Legalized

As we all know, the result has been to legalize our politics. Tocqueville put it a century ago that every political question in the United States is eventually made a legal question. Even the issue that helped to bring on our most terrible war, slavery, was framed in a lawsuit: the Dred Scott case.

Another way of putting it is to say that, in the United States more than anywhere, law is an instrument of social change. What politicians and union leaders and social reformers do to achieve change without revolution in other societies, lawyers often do in ours. It would be unimaginable in Britain for lawyers to alter the entire basis of race relations or of legislative representation—as they have done in the United States.

Not many American lawyers get to argue great constitutional causes in the Supreme Court. But the profession feels the consequences in any case—the consequences of a system in which political and social and even economic questions are framed in legal terms.

American legal education, for example, is much more challenging than English, probing deeper

Bernard Levin From London:

A people that has been at peace with itself for centuries must find, when it needs to face genuine civil strife within its borders, that the appropriate responses are atrophied, that, in effect, is what has happened in Northern Ireland.

LONDON.—In Britain's embattled province of Northern Ireland, where the violence continues to increase, and there have been more deaths both civil and military, a remark was made at the end of last week that had a significance wider than the boundaries of the six counties. It came from Mr. William Faulkner, Northern Ireland's third prime minister in two years, and almost certainly the last one this side of civil war.

Mr. Faulkner spoke against a background of rising tension. A new drive against the terrorists had been announced, and indeed begun. At the same time, there were increasingly widespread, and increasingly vociferous, demands from the Protestant majority of the province to be allowed to take the law into their own hands—hands ready, in many cases, equipped with guns. Mr. Faulkner's unenviable task was to hold back the extremists on his own side while promising vigorous action against the extremists on the other. In doing so, he defended the army's policy—laid down by Mr. Heath's government in London—of only using defensive tactics (including such things as rubber bullets and an acceptance of the part of the troops of staying by mobs); in these words: "The use of minimum force is not a policy which can be changed tomorrow, but the obligation under the law of uniformed men as of civilians. This is not a Hungarian or a Czechoslovakia, where the security forces can use any means."

A Handicap

This is not, of course, the first time that such a discovery has been made—the discovery, that is, that the self-imposed restraints on the forces of law and order in a country such as Britain are a handicap in the fight against crime and subversion. The discovery was made as long ago as the 1930s, by Gandhi and the other Indian nationalists demanding independence for their country. Gandhi discovered that if his followers lay down in the path of British tanks, the tanks stopped. They still do, whereas—as Mr. Faulkner implied in his comment—if a member of the Czech resistance were to lie down in front of a Soviet tank, the tank would roll on. This is the background of Mr. Faulkner's campaign of "civil disobedience" which he has succeeded against no other colonial power in the world.

Why should this be so, and what are the implications for us in Britain today? The second question is easier to answer than the first, but the first must be answered if the answers to the second are to make any sense. Britain is surely the country in which the doctrine of the consensus is supreme—supreme, moreover, not as a technique of politics but as a way of life. We have, of course, been fortunate in our history. Our religious differences were settled, to all intents and purposes, in the 17th century. Our governmental system finally established longer ago still; we have not split each other's blood in any quantity for an even longer period. We have nothing like the Mason-Dixon Line, no equivalent of the Dreyfus case or the Paris Commune, nothing to compare with the differences between Fleming and Wallon, no riotousness, no black period to live down, not even any serious class warfare, and we have not been successfully invaded for over nine centuries.

Homogeneity

The result has been a country which, despite its extraordinary variegated topography, has been more generally homogeneous than any other in the modern world. Welsh and Scottish nationalism exist, of course, but are not taken seriously by more than a handful of zealots, and certainly not for long. Only in Northern Ireland has the strife become genuine, as the solvents of the postwar world have seeped through the cracks in the hitherto impenetrable facade of generally accepted Protestant domination of the province.

Left to Others

Our constitutional scheme also puts on lawyers responsibilities for protecting individual freedom that would rest with others elsewhere—with parliamentarians in Britain. It is no accident that English antiquaries, when they look for great judicial defenses of freedom, are more likely to quote Holmes and Brandeis than their own judges.

It was as a New York lawyer that Charles Evans Hughes in 1921 protested the exclusion of five Socialist members from the New York State assembly, thus helping to change the red-baiting climate of the country. It was a handful of Washington lawyers in the 1950s who gradually brought the country to its senses in the hunt for security risks.

There is certainly no shortage of reforming and crusading lawyers in the United States today. The whole poverty of government, with its challenge to fundamental social assumptions, has no parallel whatever in Britain. Nor do the public interest law firms inspired by Ralph Nader. It is hard to imagine, here, the equivalent of the anti-Vietnam war activities carried on by a lawyer as distinguished as Francis T. P. Plimpton of the New York bar.

Members of the American Bar have been impressed, and rightly, by the swiftness of British justice, the articulateness of bench and bar, the pervasive dignity and professionalism. These are virtues, and to a regrettable degree we lack them. But seen in the large, they are not more important than the social responsibility that, at its best, characterizes the American legal profession.

Taut Rope

The rope which restrains the normal response of a soldier being shot at—to shoot back—is holding for the moment in Northern Ireland, through the forces to whose interest it is that the rope should be put on it. As Mr. Faulkner made clear, in a dictatorship which is sufficiently ruthless there is no problem. But in the democracies, faced with a refusal to accept the consensus, there is a problem. And in Northern Ireland the British authorities are now faced as never before with the urgent necessity of either finding a solution to the problem or admitting that no solution within the rules of the consensus is possible. The rope is getting taut.

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman: Katharine Graham

John H. Whitely

Publisher: Robert T. Macdonald

Editor: Murray H. West

George W. Banta, Managing Editor; Roy Taylor, Assistant Managing Editor

General Manager: Andrew H. Hays

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris, France. Telephone: 21-21-21. Cable: HERALD, PARIS. Cable: HERALD, PARIS. Cable: HERALD, PARIS.

Poland to Send Young Men To Work in E. German Plants

WARSAW, July 26 (NYT).—An organized transfer of labor from Poland to East Germany is about to begin under a "protocol of cooperation" signed recently by the two governments. It is believed to be the first such arrangement in Eastern Europe. Scattered reports in Polish newspapers have indicated that the workers will be young grad-

uates of Polish trade and technical schools. The number of workers to be transferred is not known.

According to brief published reports, the transfer is intended to relieve a severe labor shortage in booming East Germany and to provide training in modern industrial production for the Poles.

Unemployment in Poland

But it will also ease a growing unemployment problem in Poland, a result of several factors including a postwar baby boom and economic and social problems.

Eastern European workers have crossed frontiers within the bloc to take up new jobs but not in large numbers and apparently under a governmental agreement.

The transfer seems to provide an East European version of the "Gastarbeiter," or guest-worker, employment system prevailing in West Germany, where there is also a labor shortage.

The Polish Communist party newspaper, Trybuna Ludu, noted on Friday that East Germany, the fifth most prosperous nation in Europe, was suffering a "serious manpower shortage."

"Assistance From Poland" East German leaders, the newspaper said, are "interested in receiving assistance from Poland in the form of technical workers."

The aim, it said, was to "train young specialists—graduates of technical and factory schools—in modern East German plants."

Thus they will be able to acquire the qualifications for work in new plants being built here under a reorganization of the Polish economy.

An equally crucial factor was noted a month ago by Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz when he told a session of the party's Central Committee that Poland "must create work for about 3.5 million young people who will enter production age in the next five years."

The Polish premier, who negotiated the protocol with East Germany last week, said this huge flow into the job market "involves finding jobs for about 1.8 million people."

There is also a chronic problem here of under-utilization of manpower, leading to inefficiency and poor morale.

Confucius Scroll From AD 710 Found

HONG KONG, July 26 (UPI).—Archaeologists in China have unearthed the oldest manuscript ever discovered of "The Analects of Confucius," the New China News Agency reported yesterday.

The manuscript, a scroll more than five yards long, was dated AD 710.

"The Analects" is a collection of sayings by the Chinese sage, who lived 2,500 years ago, and some of his disciples. The manuscript was described by NCSA as "the earliest manuscript of this work found to date." It was found in excavations along the old "Silk Road" route in the Turfan area of the Sinkiang region of northwest China.

"We are in its initial phase," he said, "and will do a great deal of work to do for its development. This is only natural, for the natural and economic resources of the participating countries are significantly different from each other."

The duration of the Bucharest session has not been announced. It is assumed that it will last several days.

Flush Toilet, Like the Auto, Called Environment Despoiler

NEW YORK, July 26 (NYT).—The flush toilet has been stirring increasing concern because of the damage it has done and is continuing to do to the environment.

"There are two crimes against humanity which at their inception seemed like real boons," Dr. Donaldson Koons, chairman of Maine's Environmental Improvement Commission, said in an interview. "They are the internal combustion engine and the flush toilet. Even with the best of treatment, they create serious problems for our lakes and waterways."

The internal combustion engine, automobiles and motor boats, has been singled out as a key source of pollution in the environment.

But the dispute over the flush toilet has been relatively quiet. Now, however, there are suggestions that, in some cases, the flush toilet may be better.

What concerns the environmentalists is that flush toilets use vast amounts of water, which is then released, contaminated, to the public once pure streams, lakes, and even the ocean.

Koons says that "for summer camps, outhouses are the best disposal you can find."

What is feasible for summer camps, however, is not feasible for the cities, where there is not enough ground area to absorb all the waste. And while the environmentalists agree that it would be better for man to return his

waste organic material to the soil to complete the ecological cycle, there are now best to achieve that aim.

Martin Lang, New York City's commissioner of water resources, agrees on the wastefulness of the flush toilet. But he does not see anything now to replace it.

Problem for Cities He says that if the city changed, for example, to recirculating toilets, such as those used on ships, there would be a huge problem of solid-waste collection because the units would eventually have to be emptied from each apartment building and home.

Mr. Lang and others believe that the most promising solution lies in trying to return the treated effluent of sewage plants to the land outside the cities, such as areas worn out by strip mining or over-cultivation. Experiments along these lines have been taking place in southern Illinois, using sludge shipped by rail from Chicago.

In rural areas, the changing attitude toward outhouses is already opening the way for a revival of the privy.

Skyland, Inc., a recreational home community in Maine that is a subsidiary of the Scott Paper Co. of Philadelphia, has already changed its "general instructions to lessees." The new instructions no longer prohibit the use of privies.

Moosehead Resort Corp., which manages the Squaw Mountain Resort near Greenville, Maine, is investigating the use of the privy at campsites to be developed near that resort.

Dr. Koons said that "we have lagged dreadfully behind in devising systems for separating contaminated water from relatively clean water."

He says that, because of the flush toilet, we have to design water systems to provide 100 gallons of water a person a day, which he feels is extravagant in days of dwindling water supplies. If the flush toilets were not in general use, each person would, on the average, use only about ten gallons of water a day.



MEETING OF THE MINDS—Dr. Anna Freud, left, daughter of Sigmund Freud, in Vienna for psychoanalysts congress, and Dr. Leo Rangell of Los Angeles.

Freud's Daughter, 75, Attends Vienna Psychoanalysts' Rally

By Alden Whitman

VIENNA, July 26 (NYT).—Sigmund Freud received today the Austrian and Viennese acclaim denied him in his lifetime as the 77th congress of the International Psychoanalytical Association opened here in the presence of Anna Freud, his 75-year-old daughter.

Government and city officials paid lavish tribute to Freud, who died in bitter exile in London in 1939, as one of the century's generative thinkers. Scorned here then as a virtual charlatan, he was extolled today as "mankind's benefactor" and "Austria's pride."

Seated on the dais in a former Imperial reception hall of the Hofburg, tiny, frail-appearing, gray-haired Miss Freud listened intently to what amounted to an official apology for Austria's forcing her and her father into exile at the time of Austria's Anschluss with Nazi Germany in 1938.

"All Vienna appreciates your coming here for the first time after being driven away in 1939," Vice-Mayor Gertrude Sandner-Froehlich said. Twenty-four hundred persons at the congress, the largest ever held, rose and applauded.

"I am greatly pleased and deeply moved," Miss Freud said later in an interview. Because the official welcomes had stirred so many emotions, she added, she felt unable to comment further.

Miss Freud, a London child analyst, will address the congress Friday on "Aggression," its theme this year.

Gathered to discuss this topic in workshops the rest of the week are 1,500 members of the International Association and 700 guests, including India, Japan and Turkey.

In varying degrees they subscribe to Freud's basic propositions about mental functions and the development of the personality. But within this general orthodoxy there are a multiplicity of views that have tended to fragment psychoanalysis over the years.

Fearful lest the discussion of aggression lead to further fragmentation, Dr. Leo Rangell, of Los Angeles, president of the International Association, reminded his colleagues today of the history of Freudianism.

"To the extent that individual contributions (to Freudianism) have been used as substitutive rather than additive, and as a fulcrum for alternative schools and training, these have been divisive and have done a disservice to psychoanalysis," he said. He had in mind such "deviations" as Alfred Adler, Carl Jung, Karen Horney and Wilhelm Reich.

"In studying aggression, psychoanalysts join other behavioral scientists in directing their efforts to the world's most crucial social problem," Dr. Rangell said.

Outlining some of the problems congress participants are debating, Dr. Rangell said that the chief one is "whether aggression is instinctual, or reactive" to societal factors.

London Bus Proves Point, The Wrong One

LONDON, July 26 (AP).—London Transport, determined to prove that a new bus route was safe despite protests by residents to the contrary, invited a group of city fathers and police along for a spin.

But their bus crashed into a parked car midway through the demonstration.

"We are reconsidering the scheme," a London Transport spokesman said.

Various explanations have been given for the drop in July. Western sources believe that Arab governments have made a strong protest to Soviet authorities over the emigration procedure in view of worldwide concern over trials of Soviet Jews allegedly involved in anti-Soviet activity, and in a plan to hijack a plane.

Jewish sources here also believe the number was increased to rid the country of potential "trouble-makers" at the time of the 24th Communist party congress, which was held from March 30 to April 9.

Theories on Drop Various explanations have been given for the drop in July. Western sources believe that Arab governments have made a strong protest to Soviet authorities over the emigration procedure in view of worldwide concern over trials of Soviet Jews allegedly involved in anti-Soviet activity, and in a plan to hijack a plane.

Jewish sources here also believe the number was increased to rid the country of potential "trouble-makers" at the time of the 24th Communist party congress, which was held from March 30 to April 9.

These sources said that authorities were now insisting that potential emigrants repay the Soviet state for the higher education they have received at state expense. This could run as high as 4,000 rubles. Emigrants to Israel already have to pay 900 rubles (\$1,000) for documents—400 for the right to visit a capitalist country in a private capacity and 500 to give up Soviet citizenship, which is now compulsory for those going to Israel.

Authorities, annoyed by the unfavorable publicity abroad, have sought to cut off Western correspondents from meeting the Jews. Yesterday, in two separate incidents, three Soviet Jews were seized by security police as they attempted to meet with correspondents. In both cases, the Western newsmen were told by the agents that "this is none of your business." Last week, three other Jews were arrested and released after meeting with newsmen.

U.S. Negroes Offer Plan MOSCOW, July 26 (UPI).—A group of American Negro leaders today proposed to Soviet representatives a plan for allowing

Ex-Israeli Agent Says Bormann Is Now in Paraguay BOSTON, July 26 (UPI).—Martin Bormann, deputy fishery under Adolf Hitler in Nazi Germany, is alive but in ill health on a ranch in South America, according to an interview in the Boston Globe today.

Bormann, who fled Allied investigators at the end of World War II, lives on the Paraguayan-Argentine border, on a ranch called "Waldau 555." Bormann's SS number, according to the interview, with a former Israeli spy.

Zwy Aldouby, a former operative for "Mossad," an Israeli intelligence agency, said that Bormann bought a Chilean estate after the war and then moved to Paraguay, "where there are 14 colonies of emigres, and some 50,000 Nazis, ex-Nazis and Nazi sympathizers on the Argentine border."

Mr. Aldouby said Bormann employs a "quasi-Mafia network known as the cuchilleros, the knife fighters, to protect his life against agents with an urge to capture or kill him. Seven years ago, the Poles lost two men bobby-trapped by mines. A few years afterward, they got it into his head that somehow he ought to settle accounts. He sent in his people; the Yugoslavs lost four."

Rabin to Keep Post in U.S. Another Year JERUSALEM, July 26 (WP).—Israel's ambassador to the United States, Yitzhak Rabin, has agreed to the request of Prime Minister Golda Meir to stay in Washington for one more year, it was learned here today.

Mr. Rabin, who is in Israel for consultations, was a reportedly ready to leave his post in October and join the Israeli cabinet as minister of development. The reasons for the change have not been disclosed, but it is assumed that Mrs. Meir feels that at this important stage of Israeli-U.S. relations a change in Israel's top representative in Washington may not be desirable.

Russians Call Their Sailors Nice In Port Compared to Sixth Fleet's MOSCOW, July 26 (UPI).—The Soviet Union's Mediterranean navy is not only bigger than America's. It is also nicer, according to Soviet propaganda.

A newspaper commentary written for Soviet Navy Day yesterday said American sailors carouse, rob and murder when they go on liberty in Mediterranean ports. Russian sailors, the commentary said, visit museums and entertain children.

"The people of the Mediterranean have had an opportunity to compare with their own eyes the two navies and their personnel," said the armed forces newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star).

"The debauches of American sailors in Mediterranean ports have become the talk of the town. They result in armed attacks on shops, as happened in Naples, and daytime murder in the streets."

Krasnaya Zvezda said, "Soviet ships also visited many ports where American sailors had gone ashore. There people said that there are two different ways to relax: Soviet sailors relax by getting acquainted with local history and visiting points of interest."

"They are polite to the residents and very kind to children. They bring with them a kind of festive atmosphere."

Flow of Soviet Jews Permitted To Emigrate Apparently Ebbs

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, July 26 (NYT).—Soviet authorities this month have apparently reduced the flow of Jews permitted to emigrate to Israel, but the rate continues to exceed last year's, Western sources said.

The sources said that so far in July about 200 have left the country in the first three weeks, and there has been no indication that the emigration will stop. It is calculated that about 500 will have left in July.

This represents a drop in the rate which had reached a record in April when 1,300 to 1,400 were permitted to leave. In May, the emigration figures dropped to about 850 and in June to about 700, the sources said.

1,000 Left in 1970 In 1970, only about 1,000 left in the entire year. In 1969, the figure was about 2,000.

Last January, the total number of about 50, and in February, the figure rose to 130. In March, it is estimated that 600 to 1,000 left. The authorities apparently liberalized the emigration procedure in view of worldwide concern over trials of Soviet Jews allegedly involved in anti-Soviet activity, and in a plan to hijack a plane.

Jewish sources here also believe the number was increased to rid the country of potential "trouble-makers" at the time of the 24th Communist party congress, which was held from March 30 to April 9.

Various explanations have been given for the drop in July. Western sources believe that Arab governments have made a strong protest to Soviet authorities over the emigration procedure in view of worldwide concern over trials of Soviet Jews allegedly involved in anti-Soviet activity, and in a plan to hijack a plane.

Jewish sources here also believe the number was increased to rid the country of potential "trouble-makers" at the time of the 24th Communist party congress, which was held from March 30 to April 9.

These sources said that authorities were now insisting that potential emigrants repay the Soviet state for the higher education they have received at state expense. This could run as high as 4,000 rubles. Emigrants to Israel already have to pay 900 rubles (\$1,000) for documents—400 for the right to visit a capitalist country in a private capacity and 500 to give up Soviet citizenship, which is now compulsory for those going to Israel.

Authorities, annoyed by the unfavorable publicity abroad, have sought to cut off Western correspondents from meeting the Jews. Yesterday, in two separate incidents, three Soviet Jews were seized by security police as they attempted to meet with correspondents. In both cases, the Western newsmen were told by the agents that "this is none of your business." Last week, three other Jews were arrested and released after meeting with newsmen.

U.S. Negroes Offer Plan MOSCOW, July 26 (UPI).—A group of American Negro leaders today proposed to Soviet representatives a plan for allowing

Ex-Israeli Agent Says Bormann Is Now in Paraguay BOSTON, July 26 (UPI).—Martin Bormann, deputy fishery under Adolf Hitler in Nazi Germany, is alive but in ill health on a ranch in South America, according to an interview in the Boston Globe today.

Bormann, who fled Allied investigators at the end of World War II, lives on the Paraguayan-Argentine border, on a ranch called "Waldau 555." Bormann's SS number, according to the interview, with a former Israeli spy.

Zwy Aldouby, a former operative for "Mossad," an Israeli intelligence agency, said that Bormann bought a Chilean estate after the war and then moved to Paraguay, "where there are 14 colonies of emigres, and some 50,000 Nazis, ex-Nazis and Nazi sympathizers on the Argentine border."

Mr. Aldouby said Bormann employs a "quasi-Mafia network known as the cuchilleros, the knife fighters, to protect his life against agents with an urge to capture or kill him. Seven years ago, the Poles lost two men bobby-trapped by mines. A few years afterward, they got it into his head that somehow he ought to settle accounts. He sent in his people; the Yugoslavs lost four."

Rabin to Keep Post in U.S. Another Year JERUSALEM, July 26 (WP).—Israel's ambassador to the United States, Yitzhak Rabin, has agreed to the request of Prime Minister Golda Meir to stay in Washington for one more year, it was learned here today.

Mr. Rabin, who is in Israel for consultations, was a reportedly ready to leave his post in October and join the Israeli cabinet as minister of development. The reasons for the change have not been disclosed, but it is assumed that Mrs. Meir feels that at this important stage of Israeli-U.S. relations a change in Israel's top representative in Washington may not be desirable.

Russians Call Their Sailors Nice In Port Compared to Sixth Fleet's MOSCOW, July 26 (UPI).—The Soviet Union's Mediterranean navy is not only bigger than America's. It is also nicer, according to Soviet propaganda.

A newspaper commentary written for Soviet Navy Day yesterday said American sailors carouse, rob and murder when they go on liberty in Mediterranean ports. Russian sailors, the commentary said, visit museums and entertain children.

"The people of the Mediterranean have had an opportunity to compare with their own eyes the two navies and their personnel," said the armed forces newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star).

"The debauches of American sailors in Mediterranean ports have become the talk of the town. They result in armed attacks on shops, as happened in Naples, and daytime murder in the streets."

Krasnaya Zvezda said, "Soviet ships also visited many ports where American sailors had gone ashore. There people said that there are two different ways to relax: Soviet sailors relax by getting acquainted with local history and visiting points of interest."

"They are polite to the residents and very kind to children. They bring with them a kind of festive atmosphere."

Major Quake Rocks Islands In Solomons

RABAU, New Britain, July 26 (Reuters).—A major earthquake, believed the strongest in the world since 1964, struck the Pacific islands of New Britain and New Ireland today and three following tidal waves washed away dozens of houses in native villages. No loss of life has been reported so far.

The earthquake, the second major shock in the area in two weeks, lasted for nearly a minute and caused extensive and widespread damage in the two islands—part of the Solomon Islands in the Australia-administered Territory of New Guinea.

Two school pupils were injured. Civil defense officials have yet to investigate tidal wave reports from villages. A teachers' training college at Gaultin, 30 miles from Rabaul, was believed wiped out by the shock.

Cars Swept Ahead The three tidal waves flooded the Rabaul waterfront. The second dashed into the town's main street and shopping center, sweeping boats and cars ahead of it.

The earthquake registered 8.2 on the Richter scale. T. Davies, a volcanologist, said it appeared to be the most severe registered anywhere since the Alaskan shock of March, 1964, which registered 8.5 on the Richter scale.

The Geophysical Observatory at Port Moresby warned that there could be some severe after-shocks but said there was no threat of further tidal waves unless there was another big earthquake.

Rabaul is in the Gazelle Peninsula, at the northeast tip of New Britain. As it rocked in the quake, hundreds of frightened office workers rushed into the streets. Children at a village school 12 miles from the town were no sooner clear of their classrooms than two brick walls collapsed.

U.S. Negroes Offer Plan MOSCOW, July 26 (UPI).—A group of American Negro leaders today proposed to Soviet representatives a plan for allowing

Ex-Israeli Agent Says Bormann Is Now in Paraguay BOSTON, July 26 (UPI).—Martin Bormann, deputy fishery under Adolf Hitler in Nazi Germany, is alive but in ill health on a ranch in South America, according to an interview in the Boston Globe today.

Bormann, who fled Allied investigators at the end of World War II, lives on the Paraguayan-Argentine border, on a ranch called "Waldau 555." Bormann's SS number, according to the interview, with a former Israeli spy.

Zwy Aldouby, a former operative for "Mossad," an Israeli intelligence agency, said that Bormann bought a Chilean estate after the war and then moved to Paraguay, "where there are 14 colonies of emigres, and some 50,000 Nazis, ex-Nazis and Nazi sympathizers on the Argentine border."

Mr. Aldouby said Bormann employs a "quasi-Mafia network known as the cuchilleros, the knife fighters, to protect his life against agents with an urge to capture or kill him. Seven years ago, the Poles lost two men bobby-trapped by mines. A few years afterward, they got it into his head that somehow he ought to settle accounts. He sent in his people; the Yugoslavs lost four."

Rabin to Keep Post in U.S. Another Year JERUSALEM, July 26 (WP).—Israel's ambassador to the United States, Yitzhak Rabin, has agreed to the request of Prime Minister Golda Meir to stay in Washington for one more year, it was learned here today.

Mr. Rabin, who is in Israel for consultations, was a reportedly ready to leave his post in October and join the Israeli cabinet as minister of development. The reasons for the change have not been disclosed, but it is assumed that Mrs. Meir feels that at this important stage of Israeli-U.S. relations a change in Israel's top representative in Washington may not be desirable.

Russians Call Their Sailors Nice In Port Compared to Sixth Fleet's MOSCOW, July 26 (UPI).—The Soviet Union's Mediterranean navy is not only bigger than America's. It is also nicer, according to Soviet propaganda.

A newspaper commentary written for Soviet Navy Day yesterday said American sailors carouse, rob and murder when they go on liberty in Mediterranean ports. Russian sailors, the commentary said, visit museums and entertain children.

"The people of the Mediterranean have had an opportunity to compare with their own eyes the two navies and their personnel," said the armed forces newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star).

"The debauches of American sailors in Mediterranean ports have become the talk of the town. They result in armed attacks on shops, as happened in Naples, and daytime murder in the streets."

Krasnaya Zvezda said, "Soviet ships also visited many ports where American sailors had gone ashore. There people said that there are two different ways to relax: Soviet sailors relax by getting acquainted with local history and visiting points of interest."

"They are polite to the residents and very kind to children. They bring with them a kind of festive atmosphere."

DIAMONDS

You can save up to 50 percent on single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.

Write airmail for price list or visit us:

Joachim Goldenstein THE DIAMOND CLUB BLDG 62 Pelikaanstraat, Antwerp (Belgium). Tel.: (03) 33-09-82.

Gold Medal THE DIAMOND CLUB BLDG 62 Pelikaanstraat, Antwerp (Belgium). Tel.: (03) 33-09-82.

WELCOME TO EUROPE 40,000 SHOPS HOTELS & RESTAURANTS will honor your

INTERBANK CREDIT CARD

European Member's establishments directory available and also cash advance, on presentation of your interbank card.

Belgium: Eurocard, 48 Blvd. Adolphe Max, Brussels. T.: 18.77.64. Germany: Eurocard, Kaiserstrasse 40, Frankfurt. Tel.: 23.85.90. Great Britain: Eurocard, 48 Strand, London. Tel.: 836.48.14. France: Eurocard, 52 Rue de la Bienfaisance, Paris-6e. Tel.: 52.74.27. (Eurocard Interbank office.) Spain: Banco de Vizcaya, 1 Gran Via, Bilbao.

GEORG JENSEN SILVER London Georg Jensen 15 New Bond Street, London W1. Paris Georg Jensen 239 Rue Saint-Honore, Paris-1er. Paris La Boutique Danoise 42 Avenue de Friedland, Paris-8e. Brussels Georg Jensen 172 Avenue Louise, 1050 Brussels. Roma Casa Danese-Georg Jensen 87 Via Francesco Crispi, Roma. Orders over \$100 can be shipped at Danish export prices.

CARS TOURS TICKETS PARIS: 2 Rue de la Paix, T.: 672-35-08 LONDON: 25 Grosvenor Sq., T.: 01 492-82-04 ROME: 84 V. Vittorica Veneta, T.: 47062



BOXING THE BULL—European lightweight boxing champ Pedro Carrasco, of Spain, shows his form at Sunday's benefit corrida in Segovia. Also on the bill was Spanish heavyweight champ Jose Urtain. They did a few passes before pros took over for the kills.

Advertisement for 'the spell of youth' featuring a bottle of 'Le Reviens WORTH' perfume. The text says 'the spell of youth' and 'Le Reviens WORTH PARIS'. There is a small image of the perfume bottle.

Advertisement for 'ETERNAL SONIC' featuring a bottle of the product. The text says 'ETERNAL SONIC' and 'the spell of youth'.

NEW COLLECTION MARIE-MARTINE 8 rue de Sèvres, PARIS-6e.

OJ. PERRIN Watchmaker Jeweler 3 Rue Royale - OPE 24 34 33 Av. Victor-Hugo - FAS 17 77

ROLEX GENEVE Rolex Oyster Submariner

CHUNN Establ. 1925 Norman Alderman (Pres.) PERFUMES

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

JEAN PATOU COLLECTION CREATED BY MICHEL GOMA BUYERS TOMORROW - 9:30 a.m.

Fashion shoes AAA to C RAYNE SHOEMAKERS LONDON - NEW YORK 6 rue du Fg St Honoré Paris 8e

infini new perfume CARON paris The famous makers of Fleurs de Rocaille and Bellodgia

SHOPPING IN MADRID

Temple Fielding Says: Kreidler THE FINEST AND LARGEST EXCLUSIVELY SPANISH COLLECTION OF CRAFTS, GIFTS & CONTEMPORARY ART IN THE WORLD!

ELIO BERHANYER BOUTIQUE juan de mens, 25 MADRID

FASHION

Good Old Days at Dior

By Eugenia Sheppard PARIS, July 26.—Just like the old days at Dior, "was the theme song of the buyers after the first show of the new Paris season this morning. Their bravos floated out into the street, and inside, they gave Marc Bohan a standing ovation. The house hasn't heard such an uproar in years.

JEAN PATOU COLLECTION CREATED BY MICHEL GOMA BUYERS TOMORROW - 9:30 a.m.

Fashion shoes AAA to C RAYNE SHOEMAKERS LONDON - NEW YORK 6 rue du Fg St Honoré Paris 8e

infini new perfume CARON paris The famous makers of Fleurs de Rocaille and Bellodgia

SHOPPING IN MADRID

Temple Fielding Says: Kreidler THE FINEST AND LARGEST EXCLUSIVELY SPANISH COLLECTION OF CRAFTS, GIFTS & CONTEMPORARY ART IN THE WORLD!

ELIO BERHANYER BOUTIQUE juan de mens, 25 MADRID



Dior gown made of 32 meters of ruby-red chiffon.

Dior has a hit on its hand, a kind of miracle that seems to make buyers, manufacturers and customers all happy. It may even start a real trek back to the old days of the couture.

Barred From Saint Laurent PARIS, July 26.—Yves Saint Laurent showed his winter collection to buyers and selected members of the press today.

SOCIETY: A Junket for Royalty in Las Vegas

By Charlotte Curtis LAS VEGAS, July 26 (NYT).—After 72 hours of festivities, the score at Caesars Palace yesterday was two \$100,000 galas and a surprise wedding down, and a plane trip to the Grand Canyon to go, but as William S. Weinberger said: "I can't see why anyone would get excited. It's like this every day."

Music in London

Mahler at His Best at the Proms

By Alan Blyth LONDON, July 26 (NYT).—London's 77th season of Promenade Concerts began on Friday evening at Albert Hall with about as big a bang as possible—Mahler's Eighth Symphony.

BEAUTY

Made Up, Not Born

WASHINGTON (WP).—"I am very honest," explained George Masters, Hollywood's most famous makeup man. "There is no such thing as a natural beauty, at least for women. There are naturally beautiful men, though. I transform a pig into a raving beauty every day."

new collection of shoes. The heavy platforms and ankle straps have gone the way of most of the big forties revival. Vivier has gone back to pumps. They are very sexy, built high and narrow at the sides, with the cut outlined in rows of stitching, otherwise no decoration. The heel is a happy medium, just two inches.

Music in Italy

The Lucca Festival Opens With Tribute to Puccini

By William Weaver Lucca, Italy, July 26 (NYT).—The Estate Musicale Luccese, the city of Lucca's "Musical Summer," is now beginning its fifth season which promises to be as unusual and imaginative as the four preceding editions.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

ELYSEE-MONTMARTRE

MOULIN ROUGE

FANTASIE

THE NIGHT CLUB OF THE CHAMPS-ELYSEES

Pussycat

Advertisement for Pussycat featuring various entertainment venues in Paris like Moulin Rouge, Fantasia, and Pussycat.

Gold Stock in U.S. Drops By \$61 Million

Swiss Bank Reports \$50 Million Increase

WASHINGTON, July 26 (AP)—The nation's gold stocks fell \$61 million last month for the first time in 33 years.

The Treasury announced today that the country's gold reserves topped \$61 billion last month to \$65.7 billion.

Overall U.S. monetary reserves including special drawing rights, foreign convertible currencies and IMF reserve holdings fell almost \$300 million to the lowest level since 1938 at \$13.504 billion.

Due to persistent balance-of-payments deficits since World War II, the amount of dollars accumulated by foreigners has grown massively and created uneasiness abroad about how long the United States can continue to pay out gold in return.

The dollars held by foreign governments amounted to \$27.23 billion at the end of April, the Treasury report showed, and another \$18.81 billion were in private foreign hands.

Switzerland Buys Gold ZURICH, July 26 (AP)—The Swiss National Bank said today it purchased \$50 million worth of gold, but an official declined to say whether the gold was purchased from the United States.

The gold purchase appeared on the Swiss central bank's weekly statement as a 204.3-million-franc increase in gold holdings to 1,187.6 billion francs (\$2.9 billion) in the week ended July 23.

German Rules Set Fund Standards

By Neil McInnes WEST BERLIN, (AP)—West Germany's federal agency for supervision of credit has practically set worldwide standards for mutual funds and investors from most nations now tend to ask salesmen whether their funds are registered in Berlin.

Prior to the operation of the agency, Germany was reputed to be the richest and most liberal territory for fund salesmen; it allowed 450 mutual funds to operate. But since the central authority started doing its work, only seven remain in operation in Germany.

Thus, by having no restriction on capital export and discriminating between funds simply on grounds of merit, Germany inevitably sets the standards for the world.

The agency's unit for mutual funds employs 50 people, mostly business school graduates, accountants and lawyers, plus a hundred clerks. Its budget is \$1.3 million.

The main task is to supervise banks' liquidity ratios and to save or merge those that get into trouble, but it is also to take a closer interest in the operation of German-based mutual funds. It sets standards for their directors, defines what kinds of investments they can make and holds their custodian banks responsible for their dealings.

In contrast, Berlin cannot do any of those things for funds that sell in Germany but are based elsewhere. The agency leans over backward not to force German law on foreign institutions. It simply restricts their sales techniques if they fail to guarantee the local investor the type of security he can get from a German fund.

Many Funds Withdraw That simple step has been enough to eliminate many funds. Of the 450 funds that were selling here in 1969, only 150 applied for registration. The rest presumably saw they had no chance.

Of the 73 whose applications have been processed so far, 16 were banned and 50 withdrawn, usually because they saw a ban coming. Of the

seven that have passed, only one is an offshore fund, the others are registered in Europe. For a time it looked as though the U.S. fund industry was in danger of losing its substantial German customer because of discrepancies in the two countries' laws. But the agency says, "We won't be making any purely technical difficulties for the SEC funds."

U.S. and Swiss fund managers who have encountered the agency tend to regard it as an authority with power of life or death over their business. But the agency protests that this is not so.

Need for Equally Applied Rules "All our troubles come from our liberalism," it says. "We could have copied our neighbors and simply forbidden Germans to buy foreign securities. Or we could have adopted the nationalistic U.S. solution and barred all foreign funds. But we believe in the free movement of capital. Nothing that has happened in the IOS and Gramco scandals has shaken our faith in worldwide free investment. Only, it shows that we have to protect German investors by means of rules that apply equally to foreign and domestic funds."

Many of the German investors who sustained heavy loss when Gramco and the other realty funds suspended redemptions feel that protection is costly. The agency says had it been empowered to act two years earlier, fewer people would have been hurt. But if it had acted a year later, many more would have been hurt, it said.

By now, though, the worst is over. In less than a year, "we will have driven out all the bad eggs, and from then on, German investors will suffer no loss on our account," the agency said.

Funds that have been banned have given the agency a reputation for adhering to legalistic technicalities. One U.S. fund manager claims that one forgotten signature in the 2,000 pages of documentation a fund must submit will lead to exclusion. The agency says this is true about the 2,000 pages, only because offshore funds had adopted such complicated company structures in order to evade taxes, and had made so many amendments to their statutes. But it denies that any fund was ever thrown out on a legal technicality.

Spahr attributed the decline primarily to a "price-cost squeeze" (that) developed as a result of increased costs of crude oil and continuing price wars that sharply depressed gasoline prices in the marketing areas. In addition, he said, the company didn't have investment tax credit this year, whereas last year it had tax reduction equal to 18 cents a share in the first half.

Second Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 347.0 378.0 Profits (millions) 10.3 14.1 Per Share (Diluted) .057 .077 First Half Revenue (millions) 700.0 674.0 Profits (millions) 24.2 30.9 Per Share (Diluted) 1.33 1.70 Interest and expense on borrowed funds also were higher, he said. However, he observed that Sohio's interests in coal production, chemicals, plastics and motor-fuel operations showed increased profitability during the second quarter and first half.

Ford Profits Climb 19.2%, Sales Up 7.7%

ITT Earnings Gain 12% in Quarter, Half

DETROIT, July 26 (AP)—Profits at Ford Motor Corp. rose 19.2 percent in the second quarter on a 7.7 percent gain in sales, the company reported today.

Profits rose to \$198 million, or \$1.84 a share, on sales of \$4.2 billion, from the year-earlier quarter's net of \$166 million, or \$1.54 on sales of \$3.9 billion.

First-half earnings rose 26.1 percent to \$367 million, or \$3.41 a share, from the \$291 million, or \$2.69 a share, in the year-ago period. Sales were up 9.5 percent at \$8 billion.

Officials noted that second-quarter earnings were reduced by 27 cents a share due to the 65-day strike against Ford of Britain. The shutdown ended in early April, but losses continued primarily as a result of low U.S. vehicle inventories, they said. The strike had reduced first-quarter net by an estimated 38 cents a share.

Ford officials said U.S.-produced small cars are outselling imports and their volumes have been growing at a faster rate. They said small cars accounted for 36 percent of first-half, domestic sales.

ITT Profits Up NEW YORK, July 26 (Reuters)—Profits and sales at International Telephone & Telegraph rose 12.2 and 8.1 percent, respectively, in the second quarter, the company said today.

Consolidated net was \$104.3 million, or 90 cents a share on a fully-diluted basis, compared to \$93 million, or 82 cents, a year ago. Revenues totaled \$1.73 billion, up from \$1.6 billion.

Prices, Volume Sag on Wall Street

NEW YORK, July 26 (NYT)—Against a background of low volume and high uncertainty, declining issues outnumbered advances by more than 8-to-5 on the New York Stock Exchange today.

Assorted blue chips, including Du Pont, Johns-Manville and Standard Oil of California, showed strength.

But tumbling to their lowest prices of the year were such former favorites as Maitel, Memorex and Abbott Laboratories.

Dow Index Up The Dow Jones industrial average, displaying small changes throughout the session, added 1.09 at 868.87.

Turnover, understanding the general market caution, contracted to 9.93 million shares from Friday's 12.37 million shares. This marked the second lowest volume for any day in 1971. That dubious honor is held by June 28, when turnover limped along at 9.81 million shares.

Du Pont, the nation's biggest chemical producer, rose 2 1/4 to 145 3/4. Last week, it reported a 2 percent dip in June-quarter earnings, but this represented a far better performance than the 10 percent drop that had been expected. Du Pont also benefited from improved prospects for the entire chemical industry, in view of higher product prices and a cutback in excess plant capacity.

Johns-Manville, up 1 1/4 to 41, estimated recently that nationwide outlays for construction this year will climb 15 percent from the 1970 level.

Favorable Report California Standard, appearing on the active list, was the subject of a favorable analysis in yesterday's edition of Barron's. It rose to 58 3/4.

ened by the Federal Trade Commission's tentatively adopting a consent order barring Maitel from using misleading camera or film techniques in its television commercials for toys. The stock fell 3 1/4 to 33.

Memorex, down 1 to 28 7/8, sold at its lowest price since 1967. Last week, a federal district judge granted a Securities & Exchange Commission request to enjoin the computer equipment company permanently from violating the antifraud and reporting provisions of federal securities laws.

Abbott dropped 2 1/4 to 56 1/2 after falling 3 3/4 last week. That followed certain reports—denied by the company—concerning contemplated intravenous solutions made by Abbott.

Pan American World Airways, the volume leader, eased 1/4 to 12 1/4. The airline earlier had reported a loss of \$39.5 million for the first half.

RCA, off 3/4 to 33 1/8, was second on the active roster. One analyst said that losses in the computer division could be acting as "a drag" on RCA's stock.

American Telephone finished without change at 44 1/2 after trading as low as 44 1/4. Its low for this year is 44. The stock was the third most heavily traded issue.

ICL Laying Off 1,300 Britain's International Computers (Holdings) Ltd. will lay off 1,300 workers at plants in Northern Ireland and north and southeast England. In May, the computer manufacturer announced that 800 workers would be laid off following the phased shutdown of its plant in Croydon, south of London.

Connally on Deficit The U.S. budget deficit for the year ended June 30 substantially exceeded \$20 billion but should not have topped the \$25 billion mark, according to Treasury Secretary John Connally. "I hope it will not be greater than \$25 billion," he said. The figures are due to be released later this week. The original administration estimate was for a deficit of \$18.6 billion for the year just ended and of \$11.6 billion for the present fiscal year, but the current deficit would probably exceed the estimate by at least \$7 billion, he said.

Boeing Net Up, but Outlook Somber

SEATTLE, July 26 (Reuters)—Boeing Co. profits rose 4.2 percent in the second quarter, the company reported today, on a 2.6 percent gain in revenue. Figures for the half-year showed profits up 9.8 percent on a 4.1 percent increase in sales.

Second Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 1,011.2 984.8 Profits (millions) 7.04 6.76 Per Share .033 0.31 First Half Revenue (millions) 1,869.2 1,794.3 Profits (millions) 14.23 12.96 Per Share .086 0.50 However, sales and earnings for the rest of the year will be lower, president T.A. Wilson warned, due to reduced deliveries of commercial jets and a decline in government orders.

Current indications are that company operations for the next several years will be at a relatively low level and that depreciation and other fixed overhead costs will continue to depress earnings," he said.

Boeing's backlog as of June 30 stood at \$2.24 billion, Mr. Wilson said, compared with \$3,033 billion on Dec. 31, 1970. He said the company was scheduled to deliver 49 commercial aircraft in the second half, compared with 98 in the first six months.

The company's employment at June 30 was 54,000, down 9,000 from the beginning of the year. Mr. Wilson said employment would decline further in the second half at a "somewhat reduced rate."

Sohio Earnings Fall CLEVELAND, July 26 (AP)—Standard Oil of Ohio second-quarter and first-half income declined, the company said, due to increased crude oil and depressed retail gasoline prices.

Sohio chairman Charles E. CLEVELAND, July 26 (AP)—Standard Oil of Ohio second-quarter and first-half income declined, the company said, due to increased crude oil and depressed retail gasoline prices.

Second Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 253.8 227.6 Profits (millions) 2.49 6.83 Per Share .030 0.55 First Half Revenue (millions) 449.9 497.5 Profits (millions) 5.3 12.2 Per Share .042 0.98 AMP Second Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 60.54 60.41 Profits (millions) 5.92 7.07 Per Share .048 0.57

First Half Revenue (millions) 116.44 117.21 Profits (millions) 11.43 13.02 Per Share .093 1.06 Armstrong Cork Second Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 141.2 128.8 Profits (millions) 9.21 6.54 Per Share .036 0.25 First Half Revenue (millions) 275.0 252.6 Profits (millions) 16.59 11.96 Per Share .094 0.46

Arvin Industries Second Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 43.0 42.2 Profits (millions) 1.47 0.71 Per Share .033 0.26 First Half Revenue (millions) 85.8 77.4 Profits (millions) 2.79 0.89 Per Share .022 0.32

Interpace Second Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 48.04 43.7 Profits (millions) 1.83 1.79 Per Share .053 0.51 First Half Revenue (millions) 88.95 86.62 Profits (millions) 2.68 3.13 Per Share .059 0.86

Interstate Brands Second Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 65.4 60.6 Profits (millions) 1.4 1.27 Per Share .051 0.55 First Half Revenue (millions) 145.2 136.5 Profits (millions) 2.58 2.38 Per Share .110 1.02

I-T-E Second Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 84.2 79.84 Profits (millions) 3.53 3.2 Per Share .047 0.43 First Half Revenue (millions) 163.41 155.99 Profits (millions) 6.75 6.58 Per Share .090 0.88

Johnson & Johnson Second Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 286.5 249.9 Profits (millions) 26.78 21.32 Per Share .048 0.38 First Half Revenue (millions) 564.3 496.3 Profits (millions) 49.48 38.28 Per Share .089 0.69

Marathon Second Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 248.15 237.1 Profits (millions) 22.03 20.25 Per Share .073 0.68 First Half Revenue (millions) 590.14 494.5 Profits (millions) 43.1 39.37 Per Share .144 1.32

Nalco Chemical Second Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 49.0 42.8 Profits (millions) 4.45 2.28 Per Share .045 0.23 First Half Revenue (millions) 92.1 80.2 Profits (millions) 2.38 2.23 Per Share .084 0.63

National Can Second Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 103.5 90.7 Profits (millions) 3.06 3.32 Per Share .039 0.43 First Half Revenue (millions) 201.2 170.0 Profits (millions) 5.27 5.27 Per Share .057 0.68

Norton Second Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 69.6 95.2 Profits (millions) 2.8 3.4 Per Share .054 0.64 First Half Revenue (millions) 117.2 189.7 Profits (millions) 6.0 7.2 Per Share .111 1.34

Okla Second Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 308.4 297.8 Profits (millions) 3.74 10.52 Per Share .036 0.45 First Half Revenue (millions) 564.5 576.4 Profits (millions) 14.88 20.49 Per Share .062 0.38

Phelps Dodge Second Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 210.3 204.8 Profits (millions) 24.6 22.3 Per Share .121 1.61 First Half Revenue (millions) 386.4 386.0 Profits (millions) 47.0 32.7 Per Share .261 3.24

MODERN MEXICO Where in the World can you find a higher yield with less risk than in MODERN MEXICO! "Mexico has enjoyed one of the highest rates of economic growth in the world in recent years", says an authoritative U. S. Department of Commerce Study. Why? Because here's one of the world's most stable currencies. Because qualified experts call Mexico "the standout example of responsible government and business in Latin America." Because there is a controlled economic explosion going on in Mexico... in industry, public works, consumer goods, and international trade... which has created a true "investors market", with a yield which invites comparison anywhere in the world.

Now Value Line Invites You To Join its Subscribers At a saving of 49%

You stand to gain because we want investors throughout Europe to have the same overwhelming recognition of the usefulness of the Value Line Investment Survey as do those in the United States.

For a limited time we are offering a 3-month introductory subscription at only \$25, including fast delivery by air freight relay.

But on top of this bargain—a 49% discount—we're giving away free the most widely used investment guide in the world—the 1,800-page Value Line Investors Reference Library. These handsome two volumes represent all of our ratings and evaluations over the past three months, assessing the prospects of nearly 1,400 stocks.

Table with columns for company names (ACF, Allis Chalmers, Armstrong Cork, Arvin Industries, AMP, Interpace, Johnson & Johnson, Marathon, Martin Marietta, McGraw-Edison, Mead, Miles Laboratories, Borden, Continental Oil, Easco, Instico) and rows for financial data (Second Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue, Profits, Per Share).

DRAMATIC CAPITAL LOSS IN YOUR "Mutual Fund" SHARES? WE COULD HAVE PROTECTED YOU! IT IS STILL NOT TOO LATE. WE ARE AN INDEPENDENT INVESTMENT ADVISORY SERVICE LOCATED IN SWITZERLAND. WE CAN HELP YOU GET THE BEST POSSIBLE INVESTMENT ADVISOR IN INVESTMENT FUNDS AND SECURITIES.

AVAILABLE FOR COMMODITY TRADE 36 FOOT DIAMETER VERTICAL BORING MILL REPLACEMENT COST \$1,500,000. TRADE FOR ACCEPTABLE ITEMS S & S MACHINERY CO. 140-53rd Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. U.S.A. (212) 474-7400. Call Mr. Jay. Telex: 63772.

THE VALUE LINE INVESTMENT SURVEY Case 200 Essex-Vives, CH 1211 Geneva 6, Suisse. Send me an introductory 3-month subscription for \$25. Enter a 1-year subscription at \$198. Send me two sample copies at \$2. Payment enclosed. Please bill me. Name: Street: City and Country: NOTE: If you wish the start of service postponed please indicate desired starting date: _____

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Main table of stock market data including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for '1971 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in 3', '1971 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in 3', and '1971 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in 3'.

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Table of European market data with columns for city (Amsterdam, Brussels, Milan, London, Zurich), stock symbols, and prices.

EUROFIMA European Company for the Financing of Railroad Rolling Stock. 7 3/4% Notes due 1978. Issued by KREDITBANK S.A. LUXEMBOURGEOISE.

Olin Corporation has acquired controlling interest in Societe de Prospection et d'Inventions Techniques S.A. WERTHEIM & Co. The undersigned acted as an advisor to Olin Corporation.

Hill Samuel & Co. Limited and Subsidiary Companies THE BANKING GROUP 100 Wood Street, London, EC2P 2AJ. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT 31st MARCH, 1971. Table with columns for US\$ and £ amounts.

Continuation of stock market data from the main table, including various stock symbols and their corresponding prices and volumes.

Handwritten signature or initials at the bottom right of the page.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

U.S. Commodity Prices

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'Continued from preceding page', 'N', 'S', 'D', and 'P-O'.

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices for July 26, 1971. Lists prices for various commodities like wheat, corn, soybeans, and cotton.

Table of International Funds, listing various fund names and their corresponding share prices.

Table of Market Summary, providing an overview of market activity and key indices.

Table of Dow Jones Averages, showing the performance of major market indices.

Table of Standard & Poor's, listing prices for various stocks in the S&P 500.

Table of Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y., showing prices for odd-lot transactions.

Table of New Highs and Lows, identifying stocks that reached new price points.

Table of High Rate with Safety, advertising investment opportunities with high returns.

Table of Nassau Bank and Trust Co. Ltd., providing information about the bank's services and branches.

Table of International Funds (continued), listing more fund names and prices.

Table of International Funds (continued), listing more fund names and prices.

Table of International Funds (continued), listing more fund names and prices.

Table of International Funds (continued), listing more fund names and prices.

Table of International Funds (continued), listing more fund names and prices.

Advertisement for Nassau Bank and Trust Co. Ltd., featuring the text 'We can rent your apartment, sell your car, find you a secretary or a new job!' and images of people.

Advertisement for Nassau Bank and Trust Co. Ltd., featuring the text 'call Trib classified We do the work. You get the results!' and a coupon for requesting classified ads.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'.

Table of international stock exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'.

Seagram's V.O. Canadian. It's what you're missing when you just say "whisky."

Ask for whisky in most countries, and you'll get Scotch. Which is fine if you like Scotch. Not fine if you like something lighter. Un-smoky. Smoother. Luckily, now you've got a choice. It's Seagram's V.O., otherwise known as "The Smooth Canadian."



Company Reports

Table of company reports for Sealed (G.D.), Signode, Soo Line RR, and Stanley Works, showing financial data for the second quarter and first half of 1971.

ONCE YOU STAY AT A HILTON INTERNATIONAL YOU'LL FIND REASONS TO TRY THEM ALL. LONDON, PARIS, ORLY, BERLIN, DÜSSELDORF, MAINZ, BRUSSELS, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, MADRID, ZÜRICH, MARBELLA, ROME, ATHENS, CYPRUS, ISTANBUL, MALTA, KUWAIT, TEHRAN, TEL AVIV, RABAT, TUNIS, NAIROBI, ADDIS ABABA, MADAGASCAR, BANGKOK, HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, TOKYO... and 23 other fine Hilton International hotels around the world.

For reservations call your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service. IN PARIS: 273-16-25. IN FRANKFURT: 28-47-45. IN LONDON: (01) 493-8888.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sub-sections for 'Continued from preceding page' and 'High Low Last Chg'.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto stock market closing prices on July 26, 1971, listing various Canadian stocks and their prices.

European Gold Markets

Table showing European gold market prices for London, Zurich, and Paris, including open, close, and change values.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table of international bonds traded in Europe, listing bond names, prices, and yields.

Foreign Stock Indexes

Table of foreign stock indexes for various countries including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, and London.

Tokyo Exchange

Table of Tokyo exchange prices for various Japanese stocks and commodities.

Eurodollars

Table of Eurodollar rates for different maturities and currencies.

One Dollar

Table titled 'One Dollar' showing exchange rates for various international currencies.

Montreal Stocks

Table of Montreal stock market prices for various Canadian stocks.

Advertisement for BANK WIDEMANN & CO. AG, a Swiss bank offering international services.

Advertisement for ELLIS AG ZUERICH, a Swiss bank with a branch in London.

Advertisement for REISS & CO. BANKERS, a Swiss bank.

Advertisement for SWISS BANK, highlighting its participation in international trade.

Advertisement for Mutual Funds, listing various fund names and their performance.

Advertisement for Mutual Funds, continuing the list of funds and their details.

Advertisement for Mutual Funds, providing further information on investment options.

Advertisement for Mutual Funds, detailing the services and benefits of the funds.

Advertisement for Mutual Funds, concluding the list with contact information.

Large advertisement for Herald Tribune subscription, offering a 25% discount on a 6-month subscription.

Advertisement for Public Relations services, offering expertise in corporate and media relations.

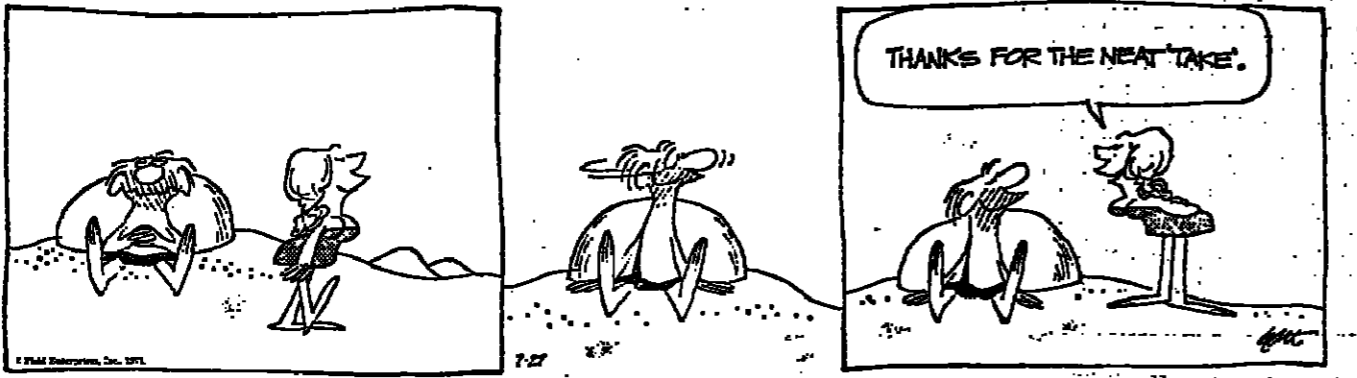
Advertisement for Brains for Sale, offering life insurance and financial planning services.

Advertisement for Brains for Sale, providing contact details for the service.

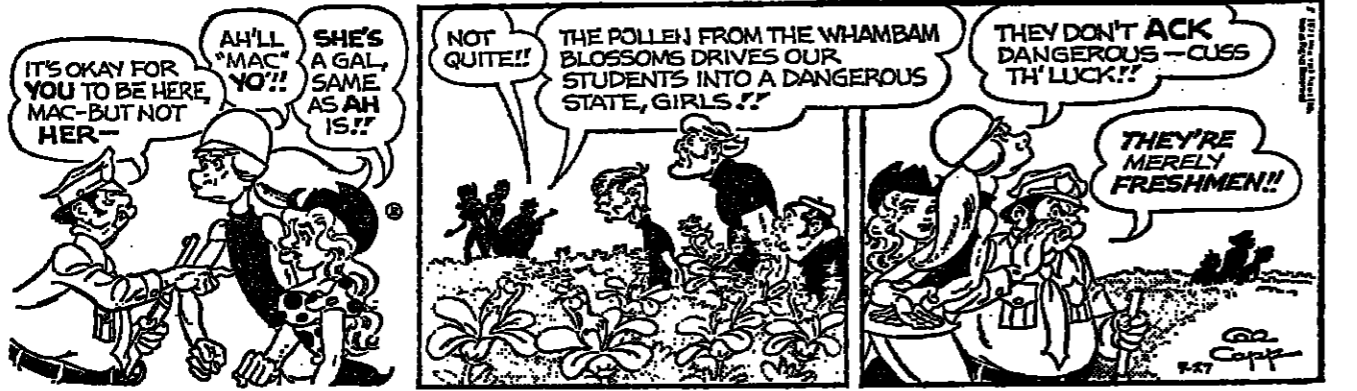
PEANUTS



B.C.



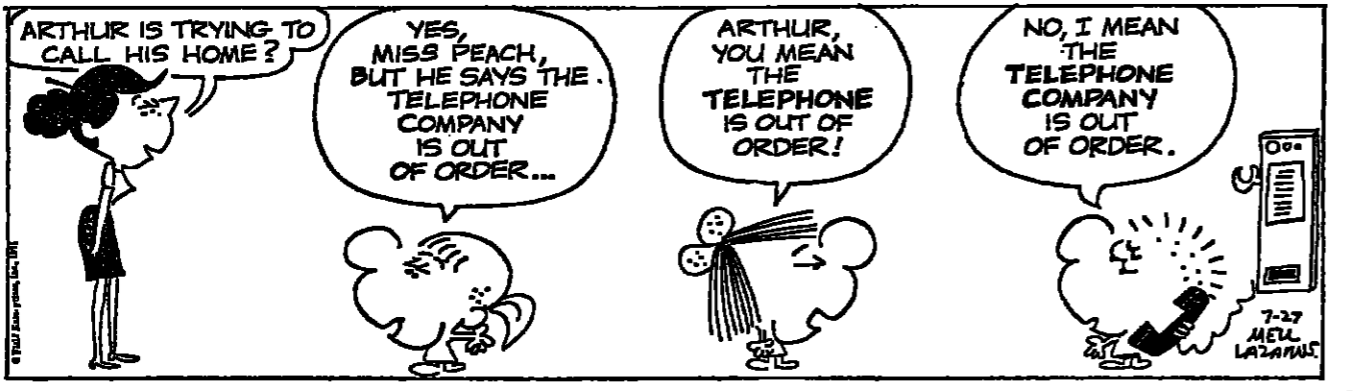
EILABNER



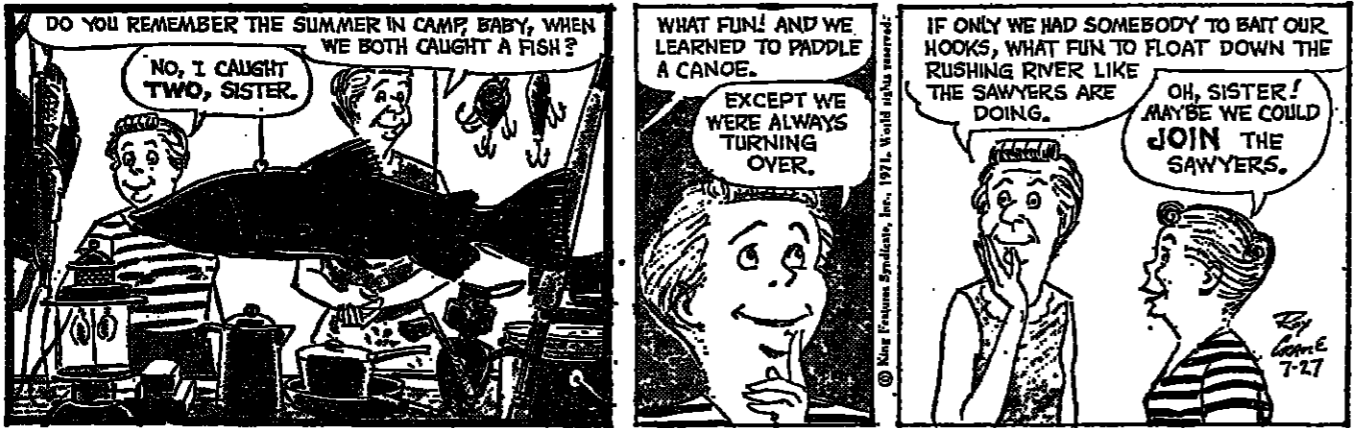
BEETLEBAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID



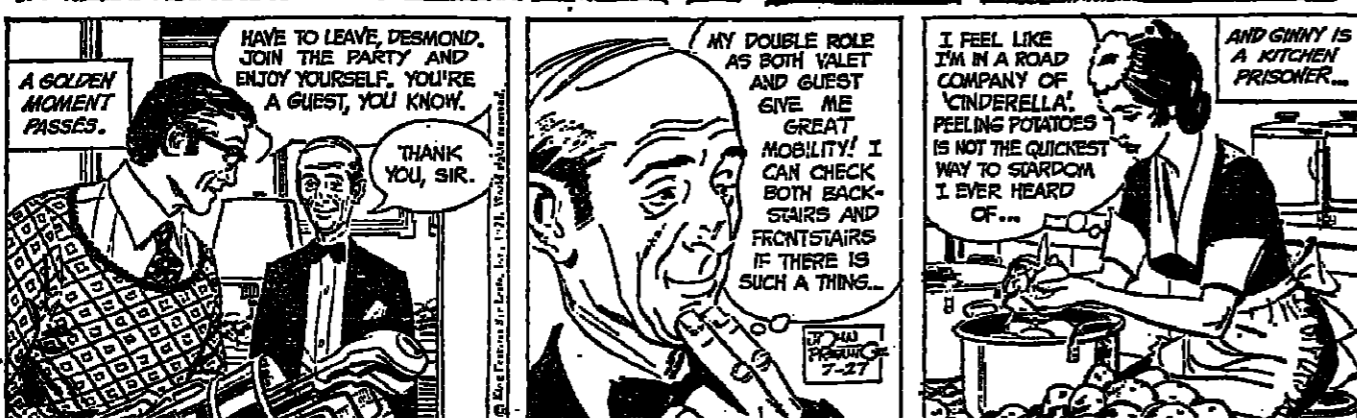
REX MORGAN M.D.



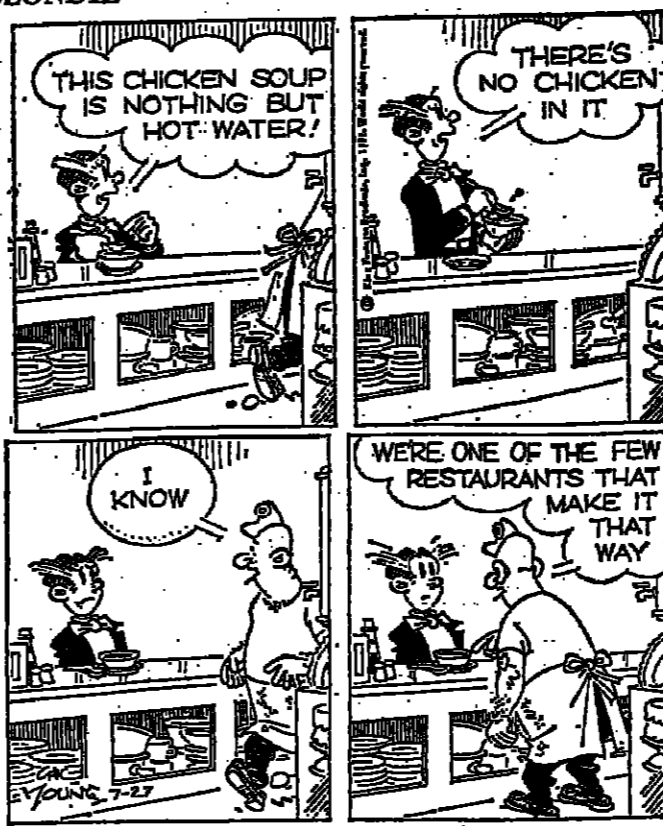
FOGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

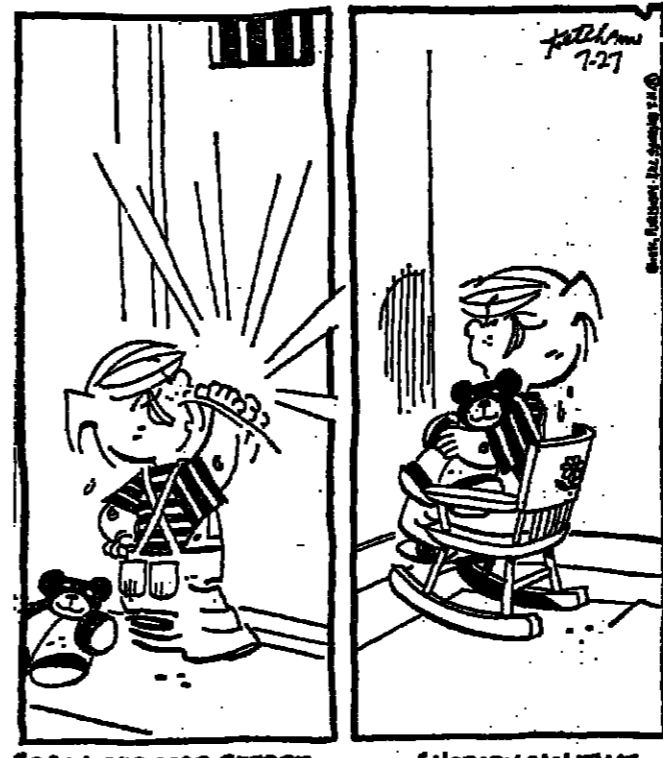
By Alan Truscott

Using standard bidding methods, South can travel many roads and all of them are a trifle stony.

South's actual bid of three no-trump with a singleton was slightly eccentric. Such a jump to game is often based on a long, strong minor suit.

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding: South West North East 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass 3 N.T. Pass 4 ♠ Pass 6 ♠ Pass Pass Pass West led the club eight.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BOOKS

THE MANY AMERICAS SHALL BE ONE

By Harrison E. Salisbury. W. W. Norton & Co. 204 pp. \$4.95

Reviewed by Susan Brownmiller

A tribute to Harrison Salisbury appears near the end of "The Many Americas Shall Be One," a recently published autobiography by a former Communist Party member.

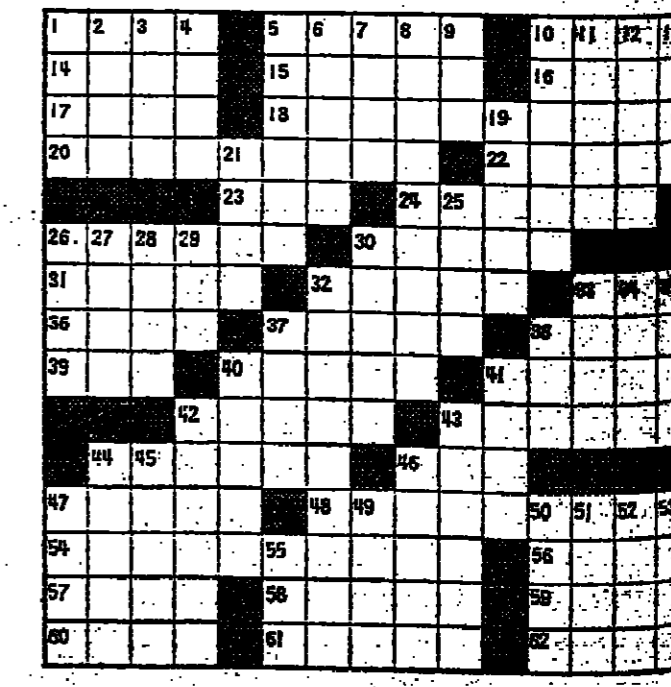
This anecdote is about as fine an appreciation as a political reporter is likely to get in his lifetime, notwithstanding a Pulitzer Prize, and Salisbury has gotten that too.

The theme of this book is national reconciliation, and Salisbury attempts his orchestration

CROSSWORD

By Will We

ACROSS 1 Large hall 2 Suetana 3 character 10 Word of agreement 14 Expectant 15 Soft down 16 Ditto 17 Ways: Abbr. 18 Tray carriers 20 Tourist stop 22 Bowling term 23 Scrap 24 Tenant 26 Coagulate 30 Canonical hour 31 Pointed arch 32 Conclusion 33 Common Lath 36 French cathedral town 37 Longed 38 Cart 39 Flemish river 40 Divulges 41 Kind of offering 42 Trio of myth 43 Custom



Yesterday's Jumble MINUS PARCH DINGHY NIPPLE. Answer: His aim might be marriage - CUPID.

Handwritten signature: J.P. ...

12-Round Bout at Houston Astrodome

Ali Outweighs Ellis by 31 1/2 At Career Heavy 220 1/2 Pounds

By Dave Anderson HOUSTON, July 26 (NYT)—Without a prediction and without his usual flair, Muhammad Ali will oppose Jimmy Ellis tonight at the Astrodome in a 12-round bout containing more mystery than mystique.

"I hope to be about 214," Ali had said after his final workout Saturday. "But if I come in at 230, it don't mean nothing. With that extra weight, I hit harder. It gives my opponent when he's wrestling with me. My legs could be better. Everything could be better. Everything could be better. But I'm not going to trade for Ellis like I would for Frazier."



PUTTERING AROUND—Arnold Palmer misses on seventh green Sunday en route to five-stroke Westchester victory.

Sam Snead, at the Age of 59, Is Golfing's Geriatric Marvel

HARRISON, N.Y., July 26 (NYT)—Mike Souchak, another star golfer, once said that Sam Snead would still be winning tournaments when he was 60 years old. The next year will tell if that prediction comes true.

Snead, at 59 the geriatric marvel of the Professional Golfers' Association tour, stormed in with a 63 in the final round of the Westchester Classic yesterday. That gave him a final score of 277, seven strokes behind Arnold Palmer's record 270.

Snead finished tied for fourth place with Frank Beard, who also shot a final 63. The \$11,000 earned by Snead was much more than he used to win when racking up 42 victories in PGA-sponsored tournaments.

"Golf is a very humbling game," said Snead, whose highest previous finish this year was a tie for 25th in the National Airlines Open. "You're up today and down tomorrow."

Snead, who still wears his familiar straw hat with more panache and puts in sideway style, has been down the last few years. He has played in nine tournaments this year and hasn't had a tour victory since 1965, when he set the PGA age record by winning the Greenboro Open at 52.

"I don't know if they're going to let me play anymore," he said with tongue in cheek. "They might just change the rules and say you can't play with those knees."

Between rounds, Dundee acknowledged, Ellis has listened more attentively than Ali to his instructions. "It's tougher to get through to Ali, because he's predominantly a 'Me, I, I'm the one, I innovate, I do, I produce, I do my own thing, I'm the greatest.' But I want to get him to do what I wanted, I want in the back door."

"I'd say, 'You blew that round. If you want to lose the fight keep talking about your doing.' I told him that against Frazier, but he didn't listen. He gave Frazier the fight."

How would Ali feel if "a miracle" were to occur and his former sparring partner were to register an upset? "I wouldn't feel bad," Ali replied quietly, "because it would be a miracle."

Hurls 6 Innings; Hit by Pitch in 4th Blue Beats Tigers for No. 19

By Sam Goldaper

NEW YORK, July 26 (NYT)—Vida Blue and Chuck Dobson had won 27 games and lost three between them. That's what manager Dick Williams of the Oakland Athletics served up to the Detroit Tigers yesterday and 55,565 fans, one of the largest crowd for a major league season, went to Tiger Stadium in Detroit.

Blue won his 19th game in the second game, 6-1, although he wasn't around at the finish. But luck ran out for the previously undefeated Dobson and he lost 7-4. Blue was hit on the left foot by a pitch in the fourth and was removed for a pinch-hitter in the seventh.

"I'm okay," said Blue in the Oakland dressing room after the game. "We had a big lead. The manager wanted to give me some rest and it was hot and humid."

Blue allowed one hit and Rolfe Fingers, who relieved him for the final three innings, gave up two more to record his tenth save. Blue, who struck out six, retired the last 13 batters he faced in order. In three starts against the Tigers this season he had limited Detroit to just six hits in 34 innings.

White Sox 5, 9, Senators 1, 6 Two homers by Rich Reichardt and one by Tom Egan paced Chicago to a 9-6 victory and sweep of a doubleheader with Washington, Chicago won the first game, 5-1, behind the five-hit pitching of Wilbur Wood.

Angels 6, 3, Orioles 2, 6 Ken Berry's single with the bases loaded and a two-run double Major League Standings

Table with columns for American League and National League, listing teams and their records.

AMERICAN LEAGUE Eastern Division Baltimore 50 28 615 2 Boston 47 40 588 2 1/2 Detroit 41 48 515 1 1/2 New York 41 48 515 1 1/2 Cleveland 41 49 510 20 Washington 40 58 408 20

WESTERN DIVISION Oakland 40 51 543 1 Kansas City 40 54 538 10 1/2 California 40 54 538 10 1/2 Chicago 40 54 538 10 1/2 Minnesota 40 54 538 10 1/2 Milwaukee 40 57 412 20 1/2

SOCCER—At Rio de Janeiro, Brazil edged Paraguay, 1-0, at Maracana Stadium. At Willemstad, Curacao, Jamaica advanced in the Olympic qualifying tournament with a second-leg draw with the Netherlands Antilles. Jamaica had won the first leg, 2-1.

TROUBLESOME RACING—At New York, River Horse won the \$10,000 Brooklyn Handicap over 1 1/4 miles in 3 minutes 33 seconds at Aqueduct race track. Bobby Casper guided the horse to a 54-hole total of 136 points to a neck decision over Proton. Favored twice Worley was 4th.

GOLF—At Winchester, Va., Judy Kimball shot a par-71 in the \$20,000 O'Sullivan women's Open tournament. Her only stroke: It was the first LPGA victory for Miss Kimball since 1962. Her closing round gave her a 54-hole total of 136 points to a neck decision over Proton. Favored twice Worley was 4th.

BASEBALL—At St. Louis, Mo., the Cardinals won the first game of a doubleheader over the Yankees, 4-3. The Yankees won the second game, 5-4. The Yankees' pitcher, Steve Carlton, pitched a complete game in the first game.

BASEBALL—At St. Louis, Mo., the Cardinals won the first game of a doubleheader over the Yankees, 4-3. The Yankees won the second game, 5-4. The Yankees' pitcher, Steve Carlton, pitched a complete game in the first game.

BASEBALL—At St. Louis, Mo., the Cardinals won the first game of a doubleheader over the Yankees, 4-3. The Yankees won the second game, 5-4. The Yankees' pitcher, Steve Carlton, pitched a complete game in the first game.

BASEBALL—At St. Louis, Mo., the Cardinals won the first game of a doubleheader over the Yankees, 4-3. The Yankees won the second game, 5-4. The Yankees' pitcher, Steve Carlton, pitched a complete game in the first game.

by Jerry Stephenson in the 13th inning of the second game gave California a 9-6 victory and a sweep of a doubleheader with Baltimore, the American League's Eastern Division leader. The Angels won the opener, 6-1.

Yankees 6, 11, Brewers 2, 9 Pinch-hitter Bobby Murcer hit the first grand-slam homer of his career in the second inning and New York went on to defeat Milwaukee, 11-9, to complete a doubleheader sweep. The Yankees won the opener, 6-2.

Padres 2, 2, Pirates 1, 0 Fred Norman won his first game of the season on a five-hitter and Steve Arlin pitched a three-hitter in the second game as San Diego handed Pittsburgh its first doubleheader loss of the season, 2-1 and 2-0.

Giants 7, 2, Reds 3, 5 Lee May's 25th homer, in the eighth, broke a tie and carried Cincinnati to a 5-3 second-game victory and a split of a doubleheader with San Francisco. San Francisco won the opener, 7-3.

Pepitone Is Losing the Blues In Chicago, His Home Town

By Leonard Koppett

NEW YORK, July 26 (NYT)—Can a poor American boy of Italian descent from Brooklyn find true love and happiness as a member of one of the American Midwest's most aristocratic families, the Chicago Cubs?

Joe Pepitone has. "It's like a miracle," he says. "I'm happy. I'm relaxed. I love playing ball again and I'm hitting better than I ever hit in my life. And my money problems are starting to work out."

It's miraculous, all right. Exactly a year ago he was at rock bottom. He had just been fined, suspended and put on waivers by the Houston Astros, who had acquired him the previous winter from the New York Yankees, where his perpetually promising career had finally dissolved in misery and ineffectiveness. His second marriage had broken up. His financial situation seemed hopeless. His emotions, always close to the surface, were in tatters. And he was in a bad mood. He had just been fined, suspended and put on waivers by the Houston Astros, who had acquired him the previous winter from the New York Yankees, where his perpetually promising career had finally dissolved in misery and ineffectiveness. His second marriage had broken up. His financial situation seemed hopeless. His emotions, always close to the surface, were in tatters. And he was in a bad mood.

Then, on July 29, the Cubs claimed him. "It was great right from the start," says Pepitone. "The people in this town are unbelievable. They're for you, all the way. In New York, if you hit two home runs and then struck out, they boo you. Here, no matter what you do, they cheer. As soon as you put on the Cub uniform, you belong to them."

Then there was the manager, Leo Durocher. "He's great. He leaves me alone. He lets me be myself. He knows what it's like. He was a renegade himself, a run-around. He doesn't care what I do as long as I do my work. Oh, he gets mad at me sometimes—but when he does, I understand why, and I know he's right. And I listen."

And then there was the whole club. "This is like being with the Yankees and Mantle and Maris again. They have a lot of stars here. Nobody depends on any one guy to carry the load. Everybody picks everybody else up. One day it's me. Another day it's Ron Santo, or Billy Williams, or somebody else.

"And you know how I like to kid around. Well, the fellows here seemed to enjoy it, made me feel at home right away, laughed with me. I'm hitting 323. Pepitone in 44 runs in the last third of last season. Now he's hitting 323.

"I can't say I'll finish that high, or even over 300. You never know that. But I know I feel good."

In his first two full seasons with the Yankees (1963 and 1964) he was a key man on pennant-winning teams. Even clowning was accepted and even enjoyed by the older players, whom he worshipped. He had no trouble with managers Ralph Houk and Yogi Berra.

But the next Yankee manager, Johnny Keane, was a straight-laced man repelled by Pepitone's antics, and impatient with what he considered a waste of Pepitone's natural ability. Keane said Pepitone could never stand to have demands made of him—and as Keane made them, Pepitone both rebelled and withdrew. Since this coincided with the rapid and complete collapse of the whole Yankee team, Pepitone quickly became chief scapegoat. When Houk returned to manage-

the club, Pepitone was back in the lineup. He hit 323 in 44 runs in the last third of last season. Now he's hitting 323.

"I can't say I'll finish that high, or even over 300. You never know that. But I know I feel good."

In his first two full seasons with the Yankees (1963 and 1964) he was a key man on pennant-winning teams. Even clowning was accepted and even enjoyed by the older players, whom he worshipped. He had no trouble with managers Ralph Houk and Yogi Berra.

But the next Yankee manager, Johnny Keane, was a straight-laced man repelled by Pepitone's antics, and impatient with what he considered a waste of Pepitone's natural ability. Keane said Pepitone could never stand to have demands made of him—and as Keane made them, Pepitone both rebelled and withdrew. Since this coincided with the rapid and complete collapse of the whole Yankee team, Pepitone quickly became chief scapegoat. When Houk returned to manage-

Max Cohen, Griffith Fighting With Champ Monzon in Mind

NEW YORK, July 26 (NYT)—It probably has been suggested more than once that, instead of fighting in the ring, Nessim (Max) Cohen would be the ideal person for making peace—especially in the Middle East.

He gets along so well with both the Jewish and the Arab communities that someone once said that he should go to Israel, where he could be ambassador to both," said George Kanter, Cohen's interpreter.

Petrosyan Wins Chess Semifinal; Draws 10th Game

MOSCOW, July 26 (UPI)—Former world champion Tigran Petrosyan, a grandmaster from the Soviet Union, won his world semifinal chess match against grandmaster Viktor Korchnoi of Russia tonight when he drew the 10th game and needed only a draw in the tenth to insure victory. Scoring is one-half point for a draw, 1 point for a victory.

The tenth game was drawn on the 41st move.

Okker Reigns Over Drysdale After Tennis Final Cloudburst

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 26 (UPI)—Tom Okker of the Netherlands took command after a 45-minute rain delay yesterday and beat Cliff Drysdale of South Africa, 6-5, 6-4, 6-1, to win the \$10,000 first prize in the tennis classic.

Okker lost his service only once after the two players returned to the court following a cloudburst. The Dutchman broke Drysdale's service three times in the last set and took advantage of two double faults in the final game, the only double fault of the match.

It was Okker's first tournament victory on the current World Championship of Tennis tour, and boosted him from seventh to fifth in the standing. Drysdale broke Okker's service three times in the last set and took advantage of two double faults in the final game, the only double fault of the match.

It was Okker's first tournament victory on the current World Championship of Tennis tour, and boosted him from seventh to fifth in the standing. Drysdale broke Okker's service three times in the last set and took advantage of two double faults in the final game, the only double fault of the match.

It was Okker's first tournament victory on the current World Championship of Tennis tour, and boosted him from seventh to fifth in the standing. Drysdale broke Okker's service three times in the last set and took advantage of two double faults in the final game, the only double fault of the match.

It was Okker's first tournament victory on the current World Championship of Tennis tour, and boosted him from seventh to fifth in the standing. Drysdale broke Okker's service three times in the last set and took advantage of two double faults in the final game, the only double fault of the match.

It was Okker's first tournament victory on the current World Championship of Tennis tour, and boosted him from seventh to fifth in the standing. Drysdale broke Okker's service three times in the last set and took advantage of two double faults in the final game, the only double fault of the match.

It was Okker's first tournament victory on the current World Championship of Tennis tour, and boosted him from seventh to fifth in the standing. Drysdale broke Okker's service three times in the last set and took advantage of two double faults in the final game, the only double fault of the match.

It was Okker's first tournament victory on the current World Championship of Tennis tour, and boosted him from seventh to fifth in the standing. Drysdale broke Okker's service three times in the last set and took advantage of two double faults in the final game, the only double fault of the match.

The Scoreboard

Table with columns for National League and American League, listing teams and their records.

SOCCER—At Rio de Janeiro, Brazil edged Paraguay, 1-0, at Maracana Stadium. At Willemstad, Curacao, Jamaica advanced in the Olympic qualifying tournament with a second-leg draw with the Netherlands Antilles. Jamaica had won the first leg, 2-1.

TROUBLESOME RACING—At New York, River Horse won the \$10,000 Brooklyn Handicap over 1 1/4 miles in 3 minutes 33 seconds at Aqueduct race track. Bobby Casper guided the horse to a 54-hole total of 136 points to a neck decision over Proton. Favored twice Worley was 4th.

GOLF—At Winchester, Va., Judy Kimball shot a par-71 in the \$20,000 O'Sullivan women's Open tournament. Her only stroke: It was the first LPGA victory for Miss Kimball since 1962. Her closing round gave her a 54-hole total of 136 points to a neck decision over Proton. Favored twice Worley was 4th.

BASEBALL—At St. Louis, Mo., the Cardinals won the first game of a doubleheader over the Yankees, 4-3. The Yankees won the second game, 5-4. The Yankees' pitcher, Steve Carlton, pitched a complete game in the first game.

BASEBALL—At St. Louis, Mo., the Cardinals won the first game of a doubleheader over the Yankees, 4-3. The Yankees won the second game, 5-4. The Yankees' pitcher, Steve Carlton, pitched a complete game in the first game.

BASEBALL—At St. Louis, Mo., the Cardinals won the first game of a doubleheader over the Yankees, 4-3. The Yankees won the second game, 5-4. The Yankees' pitcher, Steve Carlton, pitched a complete game in the first game.

BASEBALL—At St. Louis, Mo., the Cardinals won the first game of a doubleheader over the Yankees, 4-3. The Yankees won the second game, 5-4. The Yankees' pitcher, Steve Carlton, pitched a complete game in the first game.

BASEBALL—At St. Louis, Mo., the Cardinals won the first game of a doubleheader over the Yankees, 4-3. The Yankees won the second game, 5-4. The Yankees' pitcher, Steve Carlton, pitched a complete game in the first game.

BASEBALL—At St. Louis, Mo., the Cardinals won the first game of a doubleheader over the Yankees, 4-3. The Yankees won the second game, 5-4. The Yankees' pitcher, Steve Carlton, pitched a complete game in the first game.

BASEBALL—At St. Louis, Mo., the Cardinals won the first game of a doubleheader over the Yankees, 4-3. The Yankees won the second game, 5-4. The Yankees' pitcher, Steve Carlton, pitched a complete game in the first game.

BASEBALL—At St. Louis, Mo., the Cardinals won the first game of a doubleheader over the Yankees, 4-3. The Yankees won the second game, 5-4. The Yankees' pitcher, Steve Carlton, pitched a complete game in the first game.

BASEBALL—At St. Louis, Mo., the Cardinals won the first game of a doubleheader over the Yankees, 4-3. The Yankees won the second game, 5-4. The Yankees' pitcher, Steve Carlton, pitched a complete game in the first game.

BASEBALL—At St. Louis, Mo., the Cardinals won the first game of a doubleheader over the Yankees, 4-3. The Yankees won the second game, 5-4. The Yankees' pitcher, Steve Carlton, pitched a complete game in the first game.

PERSONNEL WANTED

AMERICAN BANK CHRYSLER AREA Executive Secretary

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY U.S. Vice-President

BILINGUAL TEMPORARY SECRETARY

PERSONNEL WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

PERSONNEL WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

PERSONNEL WANTED

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATIONS WANTED

